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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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Deplorable Effects of Our Lack of Military Policy.

Capt. Dudley W. Knox, Naval Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

Pay of the Services.

Orders and Information

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Hughes Plan Necessitates Increase of 20,000 in Navy Personnel

By Capt. Dudley W. Knox, Naval Editor, Army and Navy Journal

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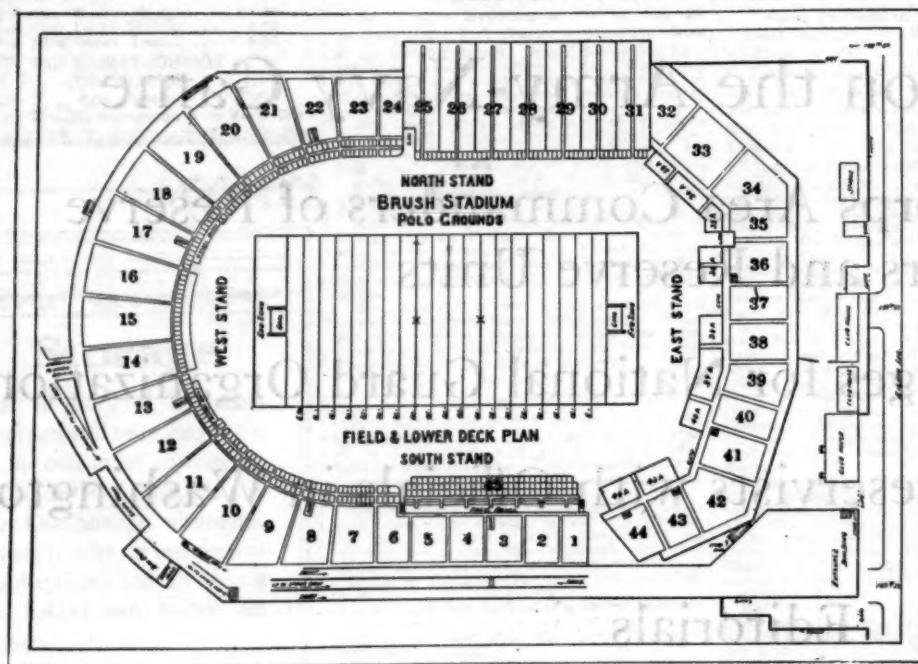
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The Polo Grounds, Scene of Army-Navy Football Game, and How to Get There



All lines, figuratively and literally speaking, will lead to the Polo Grounds next Saturday when the Army and Navy football teams meet for their annual game.

The above plot and map show the seating arrangements in the Polo Grounds and the various transportation lines leading to the stadium. The numbered sections are on the lower deck. The lettered sections are not shown in the sketch, but Section A is above Section 1 and Section W is above Section 24.

The Polo Grounds stadium is between Eighth avenue on the east and the Speedway on the west, just north of the 155th street viaduct.

The main (east) entrance is slightly north of 159th street. The grounds may be reached either by the West Side branch of the subway system, the station being at 157th street; passengers walking eastward to the grounds; the 9th or 6th avenue elevated railroad, the station being at 155th street; or by surface lines. The two former lines of transportation will be found the quickest and most convenient. Good roads for automobiles lead from practically all directions.

The directions concerning seats are as follows: Use 8th avenue entrances for lower seats. Sections 1-10, south stand; lower seats, Sections 25-31, north stand; lower seats, Sections 32-43, east stand; upper seats, Sections A-J, south stand; upper boxes, 1-60; lower boxes, 1-60; lower boxes, 195 and up. Use Speedway entrance for lower seats; Sections 11-20, west stand; lower seats, Sections 21-24, north stand and stadium; upper seats,

Sections K-R, west stand; upper seats, Sections S-W, north stand; upper boxes, 61-160; lower boxes, 61-194.

The traffic arrangements are as follows:

Those entering by vehicle at 8th avenue entrance will approach 8th avenue south of 151st street and proceed to 155th street on the west side of 8th avenue. Then turn west on 155th street and discharge passengers between 8th and Bradhurst avenues.

Those desiring to park will do so on the side streets south of 154th street, from Bradhurst to 7th avenue. Those parked between 8th and 7th avenues will face east and leave by way of 7th avenue. Those parking between 8th and Bradhurst avenues will face west and leave by way of Bradhurst avenue.

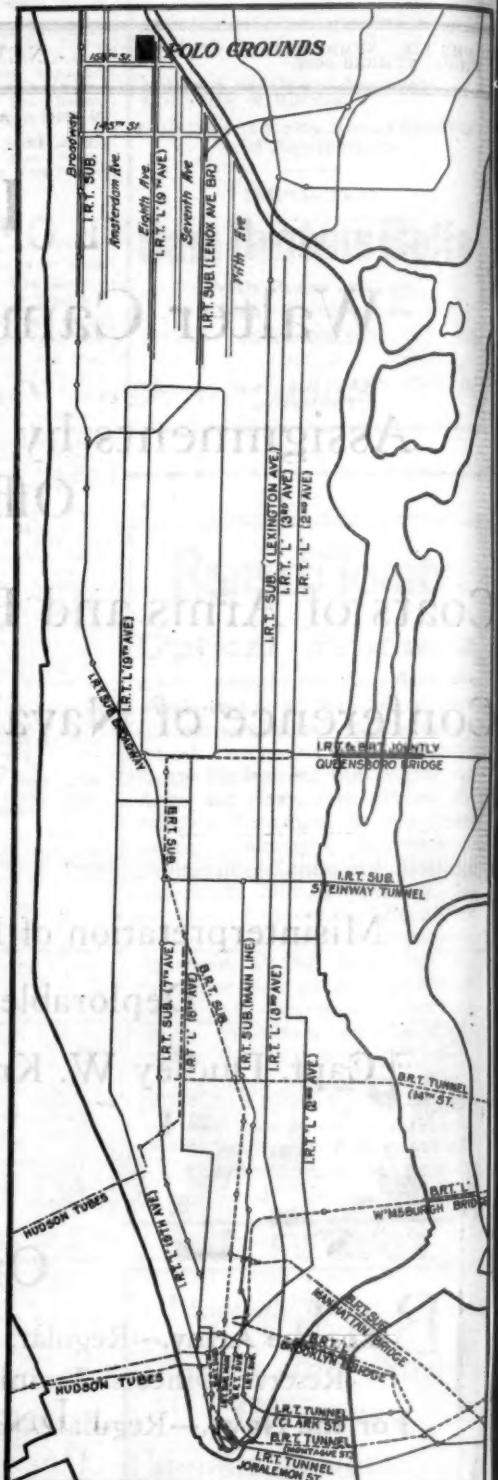
Those desiring to enter at the Speedway entrance will unload on the east side of the Speedway, 100 feet south of entrance, and park on both sides of Speedway north of entrance, extending to Highbridge. Those desiring to park south of 155th street will do so south of 154th street, on Edgecombe and St. Nicholas avenues and all side streets south of 154th street, from Amsterdam avenue to Edgecombe avenue.

All vehicles desiring to enter Speedway will do so south of 153d street to St. Nicholas place.

Persons going from the south end of the Bronx will use 155th street bridge and Viaduct to Speedway.

Those coming from the Dyckman ferry may take the Speedway or Broadway to 155th street and thence east to the Polo Grounds.

Information as to special trains from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Garrison, Washington and Annapolis will be found on the news pages of this edition.



What the Army and Navy Journal Does for Its Readers

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL furnishes its readers all information concerning them generally and personally in orders, drill and other regulations, Service legislation in prospect and accomplished, and as to promotion and pay. It tells of the happenings at Army posts and stations, R.O.T.C. colleges and schools, Citizens' Military Training Camps; at navy yards and stations,

and the movements of the ships of the Fleet. It answers questions on all subjects of general interest to the Services in all branches. It describes new inventions for warfare on land and on sea. It describes the current fighting going on among nations. It reviews new military books and works relating to wars and their causes. It tells of the doings of veterans' organizations. It

reports the sports of the Army and Navy and notes the social events in the Service world. Its editorials are devoted to the betterment of the national defense in general, to the improvement of the Services externally and internally, and to the cause of the individual members of the Army and Navy. It is THE Service paper and has been so for fifty-eight years.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly and on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

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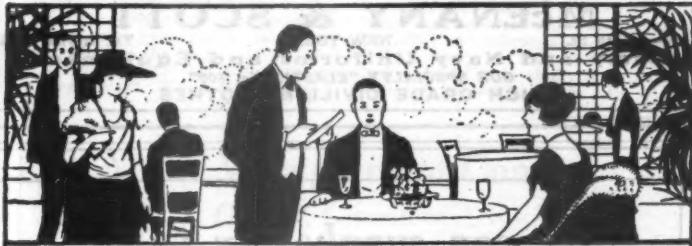
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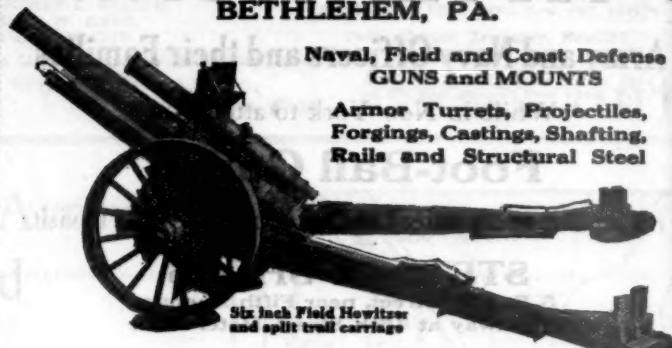
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Army-Navy Game to Be Hard Fought Contest

By Walter Camp

THERE is no contest in the history of football which is sure to give as many thrills as that of an Army-Navy game. In the first place, the abandonment of the players is supreme. Their training, discipline and esprit de corps are all so high that nothing like the limitations of the flesh are considered for an instant. In this game a man sees a possibility of a superhuman play and immediately he executes it or comes as near its execution as possible. Sometimes this enthusiasm causes the teams to play a game which does not entirely do them justice in the football sense, a game inferior to those of their earlier season contests, but it marks the kind of spirit that goes with the Service. The surroundings of this great contest are far more spectacular than those of any other game played on the gridiron during the season. The men in uniform, the bands, the tremendous participation and enthusiasm go beyond anything that characterizes the other battles of the gridiron, and is in itself well worth seeing.

In the past, both branches of the Service have developed stars. Away back in the days when Bunker shone at West Point, when Daly made his marvelous runs, when Tipton played such a star center for the Army, and Dague at Annapolis was known as the star end of the country, when Erwin as a guard and Devore as a tackle were feared by all opponents of the Army, when Dalton in the backfield of the Navy was the marked man, when that magnificent guard, Brown, stood in the middle of the Annapolis line—these were indeed great days of gridiron warriors. The forward pass from Pritchard to Merillat which defeated this Annapolis team with Brown at guard goes down in the annals of West Point as long to be remembered. Later, Oliphant, who came from Purdue, did the best open field running for West Point that was seen the country over. Later, Perry, of Annapolis, played a star guard, and Roberts showed his quality for the Navy as a backfield man.

These Army-Navy games began over thirty years ago, and the first three periods of these contests could be divided into seven years each. In the first seven years the Navy won four games and the Army three, and the Army scored seventy-five points to the Navy's seventy-nine. In the next seven years' period the Army had a streak of winning and won four games to the Navy's two, scoring eighty-five points to the Navy's thirty-nine. In 1909 there was no game. In the next seven-year period the Army won four games to the Navy's three, with a total score of seventy-one points to the Navy's twenty-eight. Then came the war,

THIS ARTICLE was written especially for The American Army and Navy Journal by Walter Camp from his long experience as an expert and critic on football. Mr. Camp has followed the fortunes of the West Point and Annapolis elevens since they first met on the gridiron and is well qualified as an authority on his subject. This is the first article Mr. Camp has written for The American Army and Navy Journal. It will be of interest not only as it touches on the coming football game, but also as a review of past contests between the Service elevens.

and since the war the Navy has had successive successes which the Army hopes to break this year.

The present coaches of the two teams are Major Daly at West Point and Robert Folwell at Annapolis. Major Daly was a former Harvard quarterback and captain, who then rounded out his football career at West Point and was the star of the teams upon which he played. Robert Folwell is a former successful Pennsylvania coach, who is now having his second season at Annapolis. Dobie, brought out from the Pacific Northwest, where he had made a record of victories which stamped him as a star coach, was secured by the Navy just at the beginning of the war, and upon the occasion of his first opportunity to meet West Point turned the tables which had been running in the Army's favor for a succession of four years. His team was a good one, and characteristics of his work still remain in the fast striking of the backfield men and the speed at which they play. Folwell brought success to the Navy last year and he developed a team which, although defeated by Princeton, was a strong one. The strategy he used was to hammer the Army tackles until the guards were forced to give support and then smash the West Point center, which he did with telling effect and it brought him victory.

This year, on the records so far, the Navy should be a slight favorite, as they defeated Princeton, while Yale and Notre Dame defeated the Army.

Dame defeated the Army, but as the big Service game is played a full month from the first of November there is far more time for progress in these teams than in those whose season ends the 12th or 19th of the month. For this reason judgment based upon conclusions of the first week in November are not to be relied upon entirely for that contest. Going over the star players, however, it still looks as though the Navy had something the better of it in wealth of material and prospects. French in the Army backfield is as good as anyone. Garisch and Briedster are star guards, but the Navy has a remarkable center in Larson, the veteran, and in King, a sterling tackle, who is also a splendid kicker from placement. Then in the backfield, while the Army has such a star in French, the old Rutgers player, the Navy has Barchett, Noyes, Koehler, Cruise and others, each pressing close on the heels of the other for credit. The Navy's work up to midseason was superior to that of the Army, but the West Pointers showed a "comeback" in the Yale game which was indicative of not only latent power but finesse, and a month is a good long time in which to perfect play. As for the Notre Dame game, it should be borne in mind that Western team is a remarkably strong one. It defeated Nebraska, which later defeated Pittsburgh. The main points that technically and scientifically are going to count when the Army-Navy teams meet

are whether the forward passing which, for a time in the contests between these two Service teams, was more developed by the Navy, but in which the Army in about 1913 took the lead and which they seem to be handling well this year, is going to surpass that of the Navy in concealment and execution.

The second point is whether the Navy can, as they have the last two years, through the superior driving power of the attack, keep possession of the ball such as a major share of the time as to put West Point on the defensive and give them far less opportunity for scoring. To this end, Daly is building up his line and endeavoring to meet that hard furious drive which has for two years forced the Army into defensive quarters and kept them there. Back in the old days West Point lines were a model of tight defense and the Navy was forced to attack around the ends and overhead. But some six or seven years ago the Army began to slip in this respect and the Navy to build up more powerful lines and this, although it did not win for the Navy the first year or two, has since been a marked characteristic of teams from Annapolis. It will do West Point little good to count upon French's sterling running qualities as well as upon their forward passes if the Navy is strong enough in running attack to force the ball into West Point territory and keep possession of it two-thirds of the time. It does sometimes happen that a team wins without gaining nearly as much yardage as the opponents, but it is unusual and it is not safe to bank upon it. Forward passing saved Ohio State in emergencies last year, and gave them the Conference championship. Forward passing pulled Harvard out of a tight place with Princeton to a tie for two years, but just the same, a team that can hold a ball and make consistent first downs is a team that nine times out of ten wins the game in modern football. This is what Folwell proposes to do, and although he has a forward passing game and one of a dangerous type, it is not as dangerous to the Army as the ability to keep possession of the ball and force the opponents to severe defensive work for many minutes at a time.

The defeat of the Navy by Penn State developed a ray of hope for the Army, in that it checked the line of constant victories of Annapolis, and at the same time the Army's showing in soundly defeating Villanova helped raise the spirit of the West Pointers. Altogether, therefore, the situation, while gloomy in view of the records of the two teams, does not look so desperate as it did before the games of Nov. 12.

Army Viewpoint of Contest

By F. M. Greene, Captain of Army Team

THE football system at West Point was completely disrupted in 1917 by the World War. At that time the Army had won the Navy games of 1913, 14, 15 and 16, by the decisive scores of 22 to 9, 20 to 0, 14 to 0, and 15 to 7. The squad consisted very largely of experienced players with an excellent eleven of green men entering with the new Fourth class every year, and gradually developing, with coaching and experience, into players of power and resource. The outlook for the future was of the brightest.

The war changed all this. All classes in the Academy were graduated, carrying with them the men so painstakingly developed by the coaches. As a consequence, when the war ended and football was resumed as an inter-collegiate game at West Point in 1919, there were no players remaining in the Corps of Cadets who had much experience. Reorganization began in September, 1919. The green team of that year was defeated by the Navy, 6 to

0, two field goals proving to be the margin of victory. The team of 1920 was also beaten by the Navy, 7 to 0, by a touchdown scored during the last quarter, after an even battle during the first three periods.

The season of 1921 began with good prospects. Major Daly was back as head coach, and had as his assistants, Majors Surles, Hoge and Pritchard, and Captains Neyland, O'Hare, McEwan and Jones. A large number of candidates turned out for the team, and of these a squad of fifty-five was chosen, consisting of seven First classmen, eighteen Second classmen, twenty Third classmen and twenty Fourth classmen. Of the nine games played to date, six have been victories and three defeats. There remains on the Army schedule only one game, that with the Navy, to be played at the Polo Grounds Nov. 26. The Navy has an excellent team, said by many to be one of the best teams in the country. The Army team hopes to be at its best on that day.

\$100 for Best Account War Zone Experience of Small Navy Vessels

THE task of ensuring safe passage through the War Zone during the late hostilities was so highly important as to impose great responsibility and risk upon the Navy personnel of the small vessels assigned to patrol, escort, or submarine hunting duty. With a view to telling in its columns some of the untold stories of these experiences the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL offers to buy the best story of a War Zone experience on board a small American naval vessel in the War Zone, for \$100, the second best for \$50, the third best for \$25, and the fourth best for \$15. Each story must be written by a participant in the experience and must be received up to and including the 31st of January, 1922.

On Deck with a Will to Win

By E. E. Larson, Captain of Navy Team

STARTING with a squad of veteran material, Navy opened the season by defeating North Carolina State on Farragut Field on Oct. 1 by a score of 40-0. The following week, Oct. 8, Navy met Western Reserve. The Westerners put up a formidable front, but the hard, charging forward wall of the Navy team soon had the upper edge, and the game ended in rain and mud, with the Navy fifty-three points ahead of the Reserves, who had failed to score.

So much for the early season. By Oct. 15 the eyes of the football-loving world were turned to Farragut Field to note the outcome of the visit of the champion Tiger team to the Navy stronghold. The final outcome of the game, 30-0 in favor of Navy, revenged a defeat of the year before and was joyfully received at the Academy.

The next game with Bethany, on Oct. 29, found the Navy machine opposed by a heavy, hard-charging team determined to cross the line of the Blue and Gold. However, the heavy West Virginia team was

no match for Folwell's men, and the game ended 21-0, with Navy on the long end of the score.

On Nov. 5 Bucknell came down from Pennsylvania determined to revenge the defeats inflicted by Navy for two seasons. They put up a wonderful game, but were unable to halt the drives of Navy's backs, and the final whistle found Navy ahead by a score of 6-0.

The Navy lost the next game to Penn State by a score of 13 to 7. Considering the schedules of the two Service elevens there is but little to choose from.

We make no predictions as to the outcome of the Army-Navy game. We are going to fight our hardest. The series of games to date stands eleven all, with one game tied. The last two have come true south for Navy and the Grey Legs are making fine preparation for crossing our path in heavy marching order. No one can say who the winner will be, but I can predict for the entire Navy team that we will be on deck with a Will to Win!

\$100 for Best Account of Platoon Leading in Recent War

THE recent war showed that with the increased power of firearms of all kinds units must be dispersed not only in breadth but also in depth. This necessary dispersion has increased the difficulties of command that the effective handling of the smaller units such as the platoon has become of primary importance. For this reason the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will buy the best story for \$100, the second best for \$50, the third for \$25, and the fourth for \$15, of accounts of the handling of Infantry platoons in action during the war, received by it up to Dec. 31, 1921. The story must be written by some one in the platoon concerned or sufficiently an eye witness to insure the accuracy of the description. Each story should be accompanied by a sketch map illustrating it.

**SECRETARY HUGHES COMES OUT
FOR CUT IN NAVAL ARMAMENT.**

The first session of the much talked of and advertised international conference for the limitation of armaments took place in the Memorial Building to the Women of the Civil War at Washington, D.C., Saturday, Nov. 12.

While the most far-reaching results had been expected from this conference, Mr. Hughes, Secretary of State, in his opening address, created the most profound surprise by making a definite, clear-cut proposal with respect to the limitation of naval armaments.

The proposal went into the greatest detail. It clearly showed that it had been drawn up by our professional naval officers.

In general, the basis of the proposal was to stop all existing naval programs and to further cut down the naval strength of the United States, Great Britain and Japan by the scrapping of older vessels.

The proposal not only calls for a definite limitation of armaments, but goes further, in that it demands a material reduction in existing strength.

In general, the proportion used to figure out the proposed reduction is based on the ratios of the United States 100, Great Britain 100 and Japan 60.

The second conference was held in the same place Monday, Nov. 14. After the opening speech, in which Secretary Hughes called the conference to order, Mr. Balfour spoke for Great Britain. While he gave due credit to the humanitarian and financial side of Mr. Hughes's proposed limitation of armaments, he emphasized the fact that the hard necessities of the security of the British Empire must be the fundamental basis for any such agreement.

He then showed that the security of the British Empire rests upon the keeping open of the sea routes connecting its various parts, and that Great Britain, of necessity, had more interest in naval affairs than any other country. He did not touch upon the question of the relative strength of the various fleets.

In speaking of the need to settle the various details with the help of the naval experts he made a strong plea for the abolition of the submarine, or failing in that, a material reduction in the amount of tonnage allowed for these vessels.

Admiral Baron Kato accepted in principle for the Japanese Empire. In his speech he brought out the fact that the national security of Japan must govern in any such agreement; that the details should be primarily settled by naval experts; that Japan never believed that she could have a navy equal to either that of the United States or Great Britain, and that she did not contemplate engaging in offensive warfare.

Like Mr. Balfour, Admiral Kato did not touch upon the question of the relative strength of the various fleets.

Premier Briand accepted for France and Senator Schanzer for Italy.

The conference was then closed by Secretary Hughes in a short speech in which he announced that the discussion of the details of the scheme would be made behind closed doors; that the day of the next conference would be announced after consultation with the heads of the other delegations and that he was happy to say that the first step had been taken in a definite limitation of naval armaments.

**CANDIDATES FOR ENROLMENT
IN BANDMASTERS' COURSE.**

The following candidates have passed the examination for enrolment for the bandleaders' course (junior year) at the Army Music School, Washington Barracks, D.C.:

Lader, C. O., Sgt., 5th F.A.
Clover, John C., Staff Sgt., 58th Inf.
Raymond, William F., Sgt., 1st Cav.
Peasack, Hugh, Pvt., 1st Cl., 64th Inf.
Burden, James O., Sgt., 15th Cav.
Allen, James B., Staff Sgt., 6th Engrs.
Archambault, W. G., Staff Sgt., 53d Art., C.A.C.
McKean, E. W., Sgt., 11th Inf.
Linden, Kurt E., Sgt., 10th Art., C.A.C.
Vincent, Wilfred E., Staff Sgt., 65d Inf.
Bellman, Henry, Sgt., 59th Art., C.A.C.
Hutchinson, George S., Sgt., 52d Art., C.A.C.
Hewitt, George O., Sgt., 32d Inf.
Wohlmacher, George, Staff Sgt., 20th F.A.
Moore, James C., Sgt., 2d Art., C.A.C.

**NO ACTION YET BY SENATE
COMMITTEE IN PECK CASE.**

Although members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs declare that the Peck nomination is not being held up, the fact remains that the Senate has taken no action in the matter. Since the nomination has been reported out of committee many nominations have been confirmed by the Senate. These include 1,200 from the Navy Department, in addition to a large number from the War Department. The Senate has been in executive session twenty or thirty times, and it would require only a few minutes to confirm the Peck nomination and release the large number of nominations that have been held up because of failure of the committee to take action.

One result of the unreasonable attitude of a few Senators will be the necessity for the re-examination of about 200 first lieutenants. The physical examination of

these officers, which took place six or seven months ago, will not entitle them to promotion, as it is held that in three months an officer may become unqualified, physically, for promotion.

The attitude of Senator Spencer in this matter is rather unexpected, as he has usually been sound on military matters and fair in his dealings with the Army. The same cannot be said for Senator Capper of Kansas, who has pacifist tendencies. He has never been friendly towards preparedness and his attitude towards the Army has generally been critical. He has never taken a national view of military matters and it is not surprising that he should take part in any affair that has a tendency to create friction between the National Guard and the Regular Army.

SELECTION BOARD TO FILL

79 VACANCIES IN U.S. NAVY.

It is announced that the Navy Selection Board will be authorized to fill seventy-nine vacancies in the upper grades of the U.S. Navy. Included in this list are four rear admirals, twenty-four captains and fifty-one commanders. This, it is estimated, will carry up 104 lieutenant commanders. The board met Nov. 14 and is working diligently with the task before it.

With many temporary officers and Reservists to hear from, 771 out of 886 who qualified in the recent examination for permanent commissions in the Navy have accepted. Many old warrant officers are among those who have accepted commissions, and as a result there will be a shortage of warrant officers. An effort was made to secure early action on those provisions of the omnibus bill which would give to enlisted men who had accepted temporary commissions during the war the right to re-enlist in their former permanent status. At informal conferences with the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs it was explained that if this legislation was not passed before Jan. 1 former enlisted men who now hold temporary commissions would be separated from the Navy. If they should seek to enlist, under a ruling of the Comptroller, they would not receive any benefits from their former service in the Navy. Chairman Butler of the House Committee on Naval Affairs said in reply to questions as to the prospect of the passage of this legislation during the special session: "There is no opposition in the committee, and I think none in the House, to legislation for the relief of these men from this unfortunate decision of the Comptroller. I cannot say now whether we will be able to get it up at this session, but if we should not the bill can be so amended as to take care of them when it is passed. I do not believe that you need fear that Congress will not eventually take care of it."

**WARRANT OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION
MEMBERSHIP IS INCREASING.**

The Warrant Officers' Association of the United States Army, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., is rapidly increasing in membership. Having organized only last February there are now approximately 450 members. Nine councils already have been chartered and organized, and the organization of the tenth council at Washington, D.C., is now in process. The other councils, or local organizations, are one each at Atlanta, Ga.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Fort Howard, Md.; Hawaii, Philippine Department, San Francisco, Calif., A.F. of G., Texas and New York City.

The purpose of the Association as set forth in part in the preamble to their constitution is to further the interests of the warrant grade, to foster a spirit of patriotism and devotion to duty among its members commensurate with the high ideals of the Service, to maintain the morale of the Service, and to promote the social welfare among the members of the organization. Detailed information may be obtained concerning membership, etc., by addressing the secretary of the National Council, Warrant Officers' Association of the U.S. Army, Box 27, Station A, Atlanta, Ga.

**NOTHING FOR ARMY IN WAR
DEPARTMENT DEFICIENCY.**

There is not a cent for the Army in the supplemental and deficiency estimates for the War Department sent to Congress on Nov. 1. Over half the estimates is for replacing worn out portions of the Washington-Alaska cable system. This item amounts to \$1,500,000. Of the estimates \$408,200 is for acquisition of land at Camp Custer, Devens, Dix, Grant, Jackson and Lee. The balance of the \$2,014,700 is for the National Home for Disabled Soldiers. The Soldiers' Home, D.C., will receive \$108,500. These estimates will be a disappointment to the Army with its shortage and deficiencies in transportation funds.

**U.S. ARMY MINE PLANTERS
SAIL FOR HOME STATIONS.**

The Army mine planters Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell and Col. George F. E. Harrison left the Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Oct. 19, en route to their home stations at San Francisco and Balboa, C.Z., respectively, via Charleston, S.C., Cienfuegos, Cuba, and Balboa.

**FOR READJUSTMENT OF THE
ARMY PROMOTION LIST.**

Members of the board of which Major Gen. D. C. Shanks, U.S.A., is president, selected to study the present promotion list with a view to making suggestions for effecting a more equitable distribution of the names on the list, visited Senator Wadsworth Nov. 14 and explained what they had so far accomplished. As was stated in our issue of Nov. 12, the records of the captains and lieutenants are now being studied. Although under existing law Reserve Corps training camp service and enlisted service in the Regular Army cannot be counted, it is understood that for the purpose of suggesting possible amendments of the promotion law, such service is being considered along with National Guard Federal service, to form a basis for readjustment. While this work is under way by the clerical force, and summaries of the individual cases are being brought together, grievances of field officers are being heard by the board. No difficulty is experienced in getting reports direct from officers at present adversely affected, but in many such cases it is stated the individual feels so keenly the injustice, that it is necessary to consult other than his own report in order to obtain an unbiased and concise statement of the facts. No funds being available for transportation, selection of representatives of both classes must be made from among officers on duty in or near Washington.

The investigation is progressing as rapidly as can be expected. Many suggestions have been made by members of the board and some constructive criticism has been received from officers not on the board. One proposal is that all officers below the grade of major be blocked off in groups according to age and that the arrangement on the list within the respective groups or blocks be made according to length of service. That is, place all officers who were twenty-six years of age and below on July 1, 1920, in one group, those above twenty-six and below thirty-one in another group, those above thirty-one and below thirty-six in another and so on; then count the service of the different officers in the respective groups and place them on the list accordingly. The idea would be to place the older men in each case ahead of the younger, especially the older groups. Thus a combination of length of service and age would be taken into consideration in making the distribution.

Recommendations of the board may not be confined to a proposal to readjust the present list. It may be decided that no improvement of this list can be made, and if so, some entirely new proposition must be made. In any event, those adversely affected under the present scheme are gratified that an effort is being exerted by the War Department to remove, if possible, the causes of their grievances.

**RETIREMENTS FOR AGE IN
REGULAR SERVICE, IN 1922.**

We give below a list of retirements for age in the Army, Navy and Coast Guard during the year 1922, arranged in chronological order. There will be no retirements for age in the Marine Corps during 1922:

ARMY.

Jan. 1, Col. William H. Allaire.
Jan. 13, Chaplain George C. Stull.
Jan. 18, Col. Guy L. Edie.
April 16, Col. Charles R. Noyes.
May 9, Prof. Gustav J. Flebeger.
July 27, Col. Thomas B. Dugan.
Sept. 6, Col. Franklin O. Johnson.
Sept. 12, Col. James G. Warren.
Nov. 12, Col. Basil O. Lenoir.
Nov. 26, Chaplain Barton W. Perry.
Dec. 8, Lieut. Col. John M. Field.
Dec. 13, Major Lewis W. Call.
Dec. 22, Col. George W. McIver.
Dec. 28, Col. Charles H. Barth.
Dec. 31, Col. John Millis.

NAVY.

Jan. 1, Rear Admiral A. Gleaves.
March 19, Rear Admiral G. W. McElroy.
May 15, Rear Admiral G. Kaemmerling.
Aug. 16, Rear Admiral B. C. Bryan.
Oct. 15, Rear Admiral W. S. Sims.
Oct. 19, Capt. W. J. Baxter, naval constr.
Nov. 5, Rear Admiral R. T. Hall.
Dec. 8, Rear Admiral H. McL. P. Huse.

COAST GUARD.

Jan. 19, Comdr. Horace B. West.

**ARMY RECRUITING
BRINGING GOOD RESULTS.**

Although official reports of Army recruiting under the new system have not been compiled, it is estimated that about 2,800 recruits were secured during the month of October. This is almost double the enlistments for September. It is believed that the strength of the Army now is about 140,000, exclusive of Philippine Scouts. Additions during October about equaled the separations from the Service. As the new system has hardly gotten started, the results are viewed with satisfaction in the War Department. November has started off with a material increase over October and it is thought that during the month of December and January the Army will approach its authorized strength. It is regarded as of the highest importance in carrying out the one Army policy to keep up the enlisted personnel to a high standard.

**ONE-FARE RATE FOR GAME
PUT IN EFFECT BY RAILROADS**

Announcement is made that a one-fare rate for the round trip to the Army-Navy football game at New York is to be placed in effect by railroads from Annapolis, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and West Point. Tickets at the reduced rate will be good from Annapolis going on afternoon trains leaving on Nov. 25, and special trains on Nov. 26. They will be good from Washington, beginning with the Baltimore & Ohio train leaving at 1 p.m., Nov. 25, and on all trains thereafter up to and including the Baltimore & Ohio train leaving at 7:45 a.m., Nov. 26. They will be good on the Pennsylvania train leaving Washington at 1:05 p.m. Nov. 25, and all trains thereafter up to and including the train leaving at 9 a.m., Nov. 26. From Philadelphia they will be good on all morning trains on Nov. 26 up to and including the train leaving at 12 o'clock noon. From New York returning tickets will be good on regular and special afternoon trains on Nov. 26, and all trains thereafter up to and including the midnight train on Nov. 27. The New York Central Railroad is to run three special trains on Nov. 26 for the accommodation of cadets and officers and their families. The first train, for cadets only, is to leave Garrison at 11:10 a.m.; the second special leaves the same point at 11:20 a.m., and is for officers and their families only, while the third special train, for cadets only, is to leave at 11:30 a.m. Returning, two specials are to leave New York for Garrison at 1:15 a.m. and at 1:20 a.m. of Nov. 27. The Pennsylvania will run no special trains, but should the necessity arise will run special sections of these, both ways, to accommodate the traffic from Washington, Odenton, Md. (Annapolis connection), Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is to put on two special trains from Annapolis for the accommodation of the midshipmen. The first is scheduled to leave Annapolis at 5:10 a.m. and the second at 5:20 a.m. on Nov. 26. These are due to arrive at Jersey City at 10:45 a.m. and 10:55 a.m. respectively. Returning, the midshipmen's trains are to leave Jersey City at 10 a.m. and 10:10 a.m. of Nov. 27. That part of the general public which expects to attend the football game will make use of the regular trains of the Baltimore & Ohio.

**SCHOOL FOR NEW YORK
STATE POLICE ESTABLISHED.**

The fall session of the New York State School for Police opened at Troy, N.Y., on Nov. 1, to continue until Nov. 30. Instruction is free to those who desire the course, which is open to any peace officer in the state, to any citizen more than twenty-one years of age and to recruits of the Department of State Police. This splendid force, whose usefulness and efficiency, like similar bodies in Pennsylvania and other states, has been proven, is made up entirely of former Service men. Many men who have taken their discharge from the Regular Army of late, many of them having the rank of sergeant, have entered the organization, which aids in Superintendent Chandler's object to maintain the trooper as a semi-military body and operate it along military lines. Many officers of the Regular Army have recommended men who took their discharges to the Superintendent and they entered the state service, thus aiding in keeping the body up to the high standard it has always maintained. The present school is the first of the kind in this country.

**NEW FORM FOR KEEPING
ARTILLERY TARGET RECORDS.**

The Chief of Field Artillery has prepared a new form for keeping a record and making report of Field Artillery target practice. The system used prior to the war was so cumbersome that it is stated five minutes' shooting would require several hours of work making out the complicated reports called for, which were submitted every day of the practice. Under the new system a running account will be kept and submitted to the Chief of Field Artillery and the Chief of Ordnance only four times a year.

Major Gen. William J. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, stresses the point that he desires that the Field Artillery get away from the habit of practicing only at stated times in the year, but to practice in all kinds of weather and in all seasons of the year. The new form for keeping the record is very simple and only two copies will be necessary, both containing the same data. Incidentally these forms were submitted to the Government Printing Office nearly six months ago, but are just now ready for distribution.

**ANNUAL WEST POINT SMOKER
WILL BE HELD NEXT FRIDAY.**

The annual West Point smoker will be held at the Hotel Astor at 9:30 on Friday night, Nov. 25, the night before the Army-Navy football game. All West Pointers and their guests are urged to attend.

These smokers have become a most attractive function to the host of West Pointers who come to New York to attend the great football classic. In addition to the reunion spirit, an interesting program has been arranged. The usual good cheer, accelerated by proper refreshments, will prevail.

**BILL TO PREVENT PAY REDRESS
IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS.**

There has just been reported to the House by the Judiciary Committee, H.R. 7076, "To amend Sec. 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States," which in fact goes much further than its title would indicate. After debarring all persons who have served in any department of the Government for the rest of their lives from prosecuting any claim pending in any department at any time during their service in said departments, it prohibits the sending of any communication, oral or written, not warranted by previous personal relations, soliciting any retainer or employment in connection with cases or claims against the United States.

The passage of this bill would at once make it impossible for either officers or enlisted men of the Army or Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard or civil employees to secure the services of attorneys where a class is affected and where the amount would be too small in each individual case to warrant the service, often difficult and protracted, in securing a decision in favor of the class. A large number of cases of this character have in times past come before the Court of Claims and have gone to the Supreme Court. Among them are cases of Army officers involving longevity for service at West Point; officers of the Navy claiming sea pay for service long wrongfully classified by the accounting officers as shore duty; and officers and men of the Army and Marine Corps, for foreign service increase for duty performed in Hawaii and Porto Rico from 1906 to 1912.

By the legislation now proposed, any class of officers or enlisted men deeming themselves aggrieved by mistaken rulings would be debarred from making any effort to obtain redress from such rulings. The legislation is of the dangerous character, where one effect is outwardly intended, but another effect would be produced. The purpose is supposed to be to prevent Government secrets confidentially acquired, from being used by persons leaving the Government service. The actual result would be to close the Court of Claims to officers and men of the Army and Navy who feel themselves aggrieved by unjust decisions of the accounting officers in regard to their pay and allowances. The bill can hardly pass in the form reported if its effect is made known to Members of Congress.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE FOR RESERVES AND NATIONAL GUARD.

The plan of the War Department to provide a correspondence course of instruction for Reserve officers and officers of the National Guard is rapidly being formed. It is believed that by Jan. 1 the corps area training sections, which are still in the process of organization, will be sufficiently advanced to begin a correspondence course for such officers within their respective areas. The course will consist only of the basic military principles and will be so arranged that it will be completed by July 1, 1922. It is intended for Reserve officers and officers of the National Guard, of the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Infantry only. The other branches are pursuing plans along different lines for instruction of their Reserve and National Guard officers.

The first memorandum of the War Department outlining a scheme of instruction of Reserve officers was dated Aug. 19, 1921, and incorporated a scope of study which subsequently was considered too broad in its character for a beginner. This basic course, through correspondence, which it is hoped to have ready by Jan. 1, is intended to be an introductory one, as explained in the War Department memorandum, to be followed by advanced instruction later on. It is in line with familiarizing both the Reserve officers and the National Guard with the principles of the best military usages and practices of the country, and to bind closer the components of the Army of the United States. A civilian expert on correspondence schools and officers on duty in the Training Branch, War Department General Staff, is visiting certain corps area headquarters for the purpose of advising with officers as to plans and methods to be pursued in conducting the proposed course. The National Guard is to be reached through officers of the Regular Army detailed as inspectors in the various localities.

U.S. MARYLAND MAKES RECORD FOR ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN SHIPS.

The standardization trials of the U.S. battleship Maryland began on the Rockland, Me., course Nov. 14, and she went over the official mile course at the rate of 22.49 knots, making a record for electrically driven ships of her class. The speed contract calls for 21 knots. The trials of Nov. 14 included three runs at 17.19 and 21 knots, and the five high-speed runs on which the Maryland averaged 21.76 knots, or more than three-quarters of a knot in excess of required speed. Three trials were made at the maximum speed, using the inboard screws only. The anchor gear also was tested and it was officially announced that all the tests were successful. The Maryland, which has a full load displacement of 33,590 tons, developed horse

power of 36,673. The best mile made by her sister ship, the Tennessee, on her trials was 21.378 knots, and her maximum horse power was 30,909. The estimated displacement of the Maryland on her trial was 32,600 tons.

During the further tests of the Maryland on Nov. 15 she developed engine trouble and put into Boston Nov. 16 for repairs. As soon as the defects are made good the Maryland will continue her trials.

**LEGION OF HONOR
FOR GENERAL BABBITT, U.S.A.**

About the first act of Field Marshal Foch upon arriving in Washington on Nov. 17, was to confer upon Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Babbitt, U.S.A., the membership of the Legion of Honor. The ceremony took place at the New Willard, where the Field Marshal was quartered, and was attended by the members of his staff as well as a large number of officers of the U.S. Army. In the citation for General Babbitt as commander of 4th Field Artillery Brigade, it is set forth that "he served from its organization to the close of hostilities, participating with marked distinction in the actions of the Vesle River, and in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. The skilful manner in which he pushed forward the Artillery units in support of the Infantry, was a material factor in the successes of those campaigns. In the Meuse-Argonne offensive he had under his command, in addition to the 4th Artillery Brigade, the 10th Field Artillery, the 18th Field Artillery, the 205th French R.A.C., and the 2d Battalion, 308th French R.A.C."

**HOLDERS OF MEDAL OF HONOR
GIVEN OVATION BY CONGRESS.**

During the ceremonies for the Unknown Dead, Congress interrupted its sessions to tender ovations to Medal of Honor soldiers who happened to be in the House gallery. Two of them who received special attention in this respect were Capt. Nelson M. Holderman, U.S.A., 32d Inf., stationed at the Presidio, and Sergt. Samuel Woodfill, who was designated by General Pershing as one of the body bearers of the Unknown Dead.

Representative Curry of California, who claims Captain Holderman as one of his constituents, led the ovation for the Captain.

**C.W.S. RIOT DUTY MANUAL
NOW BEING PREPARED.**

The outline for a manual to be used by the Chemical Warfare Service in connection with riot duty is now being prepared in the Office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service for submission to the War Department for approval. The use of chemicals in stopping riots is a new weapon and promised to be very effectual and practical, as it has the advantage of causing fewer injuries to the rioters, while at the same time producing the desired result, than the more deadly rifles and guns.

**INFANTRY BOARD TO TEST
BROWNING MACHINE GUNS.**

Four .50-caliber Browning machine guns are being sent to Camp Benning, Ga., for field tests by the Infantry Board. The Ordnance Department has given this gun a thorough test at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and found it to show excellent results as far as 6,000 yards. The tests that these four will undergo at Camp Benning will be the first under field conditions. They use a boat-tailed bullet of standard make, having a core of lead surrounded by a thin shell of nickel compound.

**AWARDS OF HONOR MEDALS
DISCONTINUED ON NOV. 11.**

No further awards can be made of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, nor Distinguished Service Medal for meritorious acts performed during the World War. The act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, authorizing the President to make these awards, provided in effect that these awards must be made within three years from the date of the performance of the act justifying the award. The three-year time limit expired on Nov. 11, the third anniversary of the signing of the armistice.

The only exception to the three-year limitation in the act was in the case of individuals in the Army at the time of the passage of the act who had been previously recommended for the Medal of Honor and whose meritorious acts, while not justifying the award of that medal, did justify the award of the Distinguished Service Cross or Distinguished Service Medal.

**THE ARMY TRANSPORTS
LOANED TO THE NAVY.**

The Army Transport Service has loaned to the Navy for an indefinite period, subject to recall at any time, the transports Chaumont and Chateau-Thierry. About two months ago the Great Northern was transferred to the Navy to be used as a flagship with the fleet.

**NEW YORK CHAPTER, M.O.W.W.,
GIVES RECEPTION AND DINNER.**

A particularly large attendance, numbering nearly 550, marked the elaborate dinner given on Nov. 12 at the Hotel Astor, New York city, by New York Chapter, Military Order of the World War, of which Col. S. H. Wolfe is commander. The advisory committee considerably decided that for this occasion traveling clothes of members and guests would be construed as uniforms, which thoughtfulness was especially appreciated by officers who came from a distance. Before the dinner a brief reception was held at which an opportunity was afforded to meet the distinguished invited guests.

After grace was said at dinner by the Rt. Rev. Herbert Shipman, formerly senior chaplain, 1st Army, A.E.F., and now suffragan bishop elect of the diocese of New York, the national colors, escorted by the chapter colors and Brig. Gen. Grote Hutcheson's flag, were received. Mme. Gladys Axman, of the Metropolitan Opera Co., sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly read the preamble of the order. The following responded to toasts: Brig. Gen. Grote Hutcheson and H. M. Lord, U.S.A., Major Gen. George H. Harries, D.C.N.G., Major John Vernon Bouvier, Dr. Henry Van Dyke and Martin W. Littleton, Col. S. H. Wolfe acted as toastmaster. Letters of regret were read from President Harding, General Pershing, Major Generals Harbord and Bullard and from U.S. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr. It is intended that the Armistice Day celebration will be the principal event in the chapter's annual history.

The following officers of foreign services have been elected to membership in the chapter: Admiral Lord Beatty, Royal Navy; Gen. A. A. McHardy, British army; Marshal Foch and Gen. Charles J. M. Payot, French army; Gen. Armando Vittorio Diaz and Gen. Comm. Ippolito Palli, Italian army; Gen. Baron Jules Marie Alphonse Jacques and Col. Adolphe Cumont, Belgian army.

**TANK SCHOOL FOR CAMP MEADE
PLANNED BY WAR DEPARTMENT.**

Plans are being made in the War Department to establish a Tank Corps School the Infantry School at Camp Benning. In all probability the first class of regular officers to assemble at the school will take up a course of four months on Jan. 1, although the plans have not been approved by the authorities.

So far the work at Camp Meade has consisted largely of organizing Tank units for the different divisions. Each division now has a Tank platoon, as the result of the work at Camp Meade. Later, it is planned to have a battalion for each corps area. A few extra officers have been assigned to Camp Meade for tank instruction, but no regular school has been established.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 266, NOV. 16, 1921, W.D.

First Lt. W. H. Webb, A.S., transferred to C.A.C.; remain present duties until further orders.

First Lt. G. G. Tinsley, A.S., to Ellington Field, Texas, for duty.

Lt. Col. W. R. Gibson, Inf., and Maj. W. F. Pearson, A.S., transferred to Q.M.C.

Following officers transferred as stated: First Lt. G. G. Brandt, 4th Tank Co., to 5d Tank Co.; Maj. F. C. Sibert, 7th Inf. Brigade, to 5th Inf. Brigade; Capt. F. O. Wickham, 38th Inf., to 6th Inf. Brigade; D. W. Colhoun, 4th Tank Co., to 2d Tank Co.; O. H. Karlstadt, Hqrs. and M.P. Co., 4th Div., to Hqrs. and M.P. Co., 3d Div.

Following Infantry officers transferred as noted: Capt. T. J. Sheehy, 47th to 7th; W. A. Collier, 47th to 7th; 1st Lt. G. Proctor, 39th to 4th; J. N. Stuart, 39th to 4th; E. G. Arnold, 39th to 4th; C. L. Williams, 39th to 4th; W. R. McMaster, 39th to 4th; L. E. Lichtenwalter, 47th to 7th; K. Maertens, 47th to 7th; F. B. Hodson, 3d to 59th; G. A. Glover, 3d to 59th.

Following officers of 39th Inf. attached to 4th Inf.: Capts. R. T. Hayes, E. D. Ferguson, A. J. Barnett, G. A. Jahant, J. D. Brown, L. E. Savage, S. Fostick, A. J. McMullin, G. A. Hunt.

Following officers of 47th Inf. are attached to 7th Inf.: Capt. J. Hunter, A. R. C. Sander, J. V. Blue, J. H. Lawrence, E. F. Paynter, J. C. Newton, D. B. Hilton, W. C. Dewar, J. L. Dikes.

Following officers of 52d Inf. are transferred to 10th Inf.: Maj. A. M. Jones; Capts. W. H. Hammond, A. Hawkinson, I. C. Nicholas, H. W. Edmonds, F. Ward, J. D. Ope; 1st Lt. O. H. Starrett, H. L. Coates, H. G. Dowdall, L. R. Smith, J. C. Hodgson, J. W. F. Resing; 2d Lts. J. B. Peirce, W. W. Dewitt, W. C. Jones, D. P. Frissell.

Following officers of 32d Inf. transferred to 9th C.A.T.C.: Maj. L. S. O'Toole; Capts. F. M. Ogden, N. M. Holderman, C. Fisher, A. P. Croonquist.

Lt. Col. N. M. Green, Inf., to Oakland, Calif., for duty.

Capt. H. Mitchell, Cav., transferred to Sig. C. and W. E. Keiper, Inf., to Air Ser.

First Lt. R. M. Eicheldeifer, F.A., transferred to Cav.

Following officers are transferred as indicated: First Lts. R. M. Thoroughman, 40th Inf., to 11th Inf.; C. D. Haisley, 40th Inf., to 11th Inf.; M. A. Hill, 40th Inf., to 11th Inf.; J. E. Canary, 40th Inf., to 10th Inf.; B. K. Erdman, 40th Inf., to 10th Inf.; 2d Lt. T. B. Manuel, 40th Inf., to 10th Inf.

Following officers of 40th Inf. attached to 10th Inf.: Capts. L. W. Eggers, R. Baker, Y. D. Fetterman, G. E. Jacobs, V. C. Devoty.

Capt. J. D. Chambliss, Inf., assigned to 24th Inf.

Capt. H. A. Brickley, Inf., detailed aid to Maj. Gen. G. G. Morton.

Maj. W. Buerkli, 49th Inf., transferred to 6th Inf.

Other Army Orders on page 279.

Fighting Going On**CENTRAL EUROPE.**

The crisis in the states comprised in the old Austro-Hungarian empire appears to have passed. The Hungarian National Assembly has passed a bill terminating the rights of the Hapsburg dynasty to the throne and postponing the election of a king to a future date. This bill, supplemented by declaration of the Hungarian government that members of the Hapsburg family cannot ascend the throne by way of election, has been accepted as satisfactory by the Allied powers. The Czechoslovak and Jugoslav governments have ordered the demobilization of their forces. The insurgents in West Hungary have agreed to evacuate the district upon fulfillment of the Venice agreement of Oct. 13. The demands of the Little Entente for indemnification of the costs of their own mobilization are not supported by the Allied powers and probably will not be pressed.

The Albanian question has again come into the foreground of international developments. During the past week the Jugoslavs extended their invasion of Albania, going so far as to invest Scutari and even threatening Tirana, the Albanian capital. This action created great alarm in Italy on account of the menace which Serbian control of Albania, carrying with it a Serbian base on the Straits of Otranto, would convey to Italian supremacy in the Adriatic.

The Serbian invasion precipitated action by the Allied Council of Ambassadors, which was then engaged in deliberations on the delimitation of Albanian frontiers and which terminated its deliberations by rendering a decision fixing the boundaries so as to follow, with minor modifications, the general lines established by the London Convention of 1913. Both Jugoslav and Greece were summoned to evacuate territory now held by them but included within Albanian boundaries under the Council's decision.

The British government immediately extended *de jure* recognition to Albania, previously withheld on account of the unsettled status of its frontiers; and Lloyd George telegraphed to Sir Eric Drummond requesting that the Council of the League of Nations be convened at the earliest possible moment to deal with the situation. France is so far significantly silent.

In case of Serbian refusal to withdraw from Albania the League may apply the provisions of the Covenant under which an act of war committed by a member of the League against another member is to be deemed an act of war against all other members. Very possibly Jugoslavia will comply, later resorting to the method employed by Poland in unofficially supporting Zelikovsky's invasion of Lithuania.

THE NEAR EAST.

The complicated situation in Asia Minor resulting from the Franco-Turkish treaty discussed in these columns last week is further accentuated by the action of King Feisal in Mesopotamia. According to recent information, Feisal has been inciting the Arab chiefs of Syria to insurrection against the French, and as a result attacks have been delivered on French forces in which they sustained considerable losses.

Feisal's hostility to the French is due to the fact that he considers himself the lawful ruler of Syria, from which position he was ousted to make way for French control.

The selection of Feisal as King of Irak (Mesopotamia) by the British some five or six months ago was deeply resented by the French on account of his hostility to them and the probability that he would prove a source of trouble to the administration of Syria. The installation of Feisal as King of Irak was indeed regarded as a maneuver in promotion of the Pan-Arabic movement which, while menacing the French hold on Syria, is at the same time Great Britain's strongest bulwark against the propagation of Pan-Islamism as represented by the Turkish Nationalists.

There is thus much reason for considering the French action in negotiating the treaty with Mustapha Kemal as a counter to the British move in placing Feisal on the throne of Irak.

THE FAR EAST.

Japan appears to have taken another step toward entering into closer relations with Russia. The Moscow government announces that it has been invited to send a representative to participate in the conferences, now in session at Dairen, between Japan and the Far Eastern Republic.

The situation in India is causing considerable anxiety to the British authorities. The All-Indian Congress has adopted a resolution adhering to the policy of civil disobedience, including the non-payment of taxes and complete non-co-operation. Provincial Congress committees are charged with the execution of the necessary measures for carrying out this program.

AVIATION

While we have always talked of three dimensions, and while we think we are three dimensional creatures, the fact remains that up to the present we have been making use of only two dimensions. The vertical, or third dimensional distances to which we have been accustomed when climbing a tree, traveling upstairs, or even in an express elevator going to the top of the Woolworth Building or down in a deep mine, are relatively so small that until the invention of aviation the third dimension for all practical purposes remains an unknown quantity. Aviation has commenced and is daily continuing its exploration of the third dimension and the uses to which it can be put. This inevitably means a tremendous change in many directions.

Air Service Directory

[CONCLUSION.]

PART III.—ACTIVITIES UNDER JURISDICTION OF POST COMMANDER AT WHICH ACTIVITIES ARE STATIONED.

Name and P.O. address.—Activity.—Air Service troops.
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.—Gd., Md.—Ordnance Proving Ground—Airship Co. No. 18; Ft. "B", 14th Sqdn. (Bomb.).
Benning Camp, Camp Benning, Ga.—Infantry School of Arms—Balloon Co. No. 32; Heavier-than-air Detachment.
Godman Field, Camp Knox, Ky.—Artillery Firing Center—Balloon Co. No. 31; Heavier-than-air Detachment.
Pope Field, Fayetteville, N.C.—Art. Firing Center—Ft. "B", 8th Sqdn.
Sill, Ft., Ft. Sill, Okla.—A.S. Observation School—22d Sqdn. (Obs.)—Balloon Co. No. 33; Photo Section No. 4.

PART IV.—CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENT AIR OFFICES.

First Corps Area, Army Base, South Boston, Mass.—C.A.A. Office.
Second Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y.—C.A.A. Office.
Third Corps Area, Fort Howard, Md.—C.A.A. Office.
Fourth Corps Area, Fort McPherson, Ga.—C.A.A. Office.
Fifth Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—C.A.A. Office.
Sixth Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—C.A.A. Office.
Seventh Corps Area, Fort Crook, Neb.—C.A.A. Office.
Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—C.A.A. Office.
Ninth Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—C.A.A. Office.
Hawaiian Dept., Honolulu, H.T.—D.A. Office.
Panama Canal Dept., Canal Zone—D.A. Office.
Philippine Dept., Manila, P.I.—D.A. Office.

*Note.—Part I, Stations and activities under jurisdiction of Chief of Air Service, appeared on page 224, our issue of Nov. 5; Part II, under jurisdiction of Corps Areas or Department commanders, page 248, Nov. 12.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

Modern tactics demand an exact knowledge of the ground occupied by the enemy, and as aerial photography has developed, intelligence gathered by agents or extracted from prisoners has fallen into desuetude. A good photograph reveals everything, the position and details of a work which can be translated from the photograph to a plan. Successive views taken after certain intervals and views taken at different times of the day help to elucidate the features of a photograph. When ground has been camouflaged the fact can be detected by comparing a photograph taken after the camouflage with one taken before it was interfered with. Again, photographs taken immediately after a fall of snow may reveal gun positions by the scarring effects of firing on the snow.

Enemy works can be detailed with a considerable degree of completeness, though it needs a trained eye to interpret them correctly. Trenches, barbed wire entanglements, listening posts, dug-in shelters, dug-outs, pill boxes and breast works can all be picked out, the last differentiated from trenches by observation of the shadows they cast. Gun positions in the later stages of the war were always camouflaged, but by a trained eye they could be traced by many collateral indications such as a disturbance of the earth, a convergence of tracks, blast marks, telephone cables, trenches, etc.

Not only can objects be discerned, but even enemy intentions can be surmised by noting works he is concentrating on; for example, if he is strengthening his works he is probably expecting attack, and, on the other hand, his dispositions may reveal that he is contemplating attack himself. In the next place the camera helps to reveal the effects of an operation, which it is often most important to know so as to realize the amount of damage done. For example, it can bring to light where the majority of shots had fallen and so help in the conclusion as to whether a battery may be classed as destroyed, damaged or uninjured.

Knowledge of this kind may determine an immediate assault, and consequently a quick production of photographs is often of enormous strategic value. Thus, the air force photographers were trained to dispatch prints from a batch of negatives in something like one hour after the plates were sent in. During the Gaza-Beersheba operations of October, 1917, the Beersheba section was photographed daily about noon; the prints were produced, examined by the Intelligence staff, and the new positions and latest information drawn up in map form shortly afterwards; this map was copied by photography, and copies of it were dropped by an airplane on the headquarters of all units in the field, about five p.m. on the same afternoon.

Aerial photography has in no small

measure modified old war tactics. It is now no longer necessary to struggle for commanding positions in the battle area so as to gain points for observation of the enemy's dispositions; better information is in fact gained from the photographs. Once his planes have been mastered by a study of his divisions, counter plans of attack can be rehearsed in detail and launched with a degree of certainty. Further, by means of aerial photography a whole road can be surveyed and critical points on it ascertained. Then if the enemy can be forced to retire along this road, these crucial points can be heavily bombed from the air and the retiring enemy utterly routed. These tactics were followed twice by General Allenby in Palestine, and two retiring armies of the enemy completely shattered.

The advantages are no less evident in peace operations. When a general idea of little known country is wanted, a series of oblique air photographs convey an excellent idea of contours, vegetation, etc.

We come now to one of the most important functions of the camera, which is the production of a true scale map of the country. To do this the position of certain prominent objects on the landscape must be fixed trigonometrically and plotted, and photographic pictures must be taken around these. The necessary corrections of the photograph must then be made, dependent on the distance of the camera from the ground, the focal length of the lens, the angle between the plane of the plate and the plane of the ground, etc. With all these factors worked out measurements taken on the photograph can be reduced to true topographical measurements and a correct topographical map drawn.

INCREASED PAY FOR AVIATION.

A decision rendered Nov. 7 by the Court of Claims in the case of an enlisted man of the Navy claiming aviation increase for a period during which he was not engaged in actual flying although detailed for that duty, lays down an important rule applicable to that increase both for officers and enlisted men. The case was that of Harry W. Luskey, chief machinist's mate, U.S.N., and was argued by Mr. George A. King, of King and King, on Oct. 31. It was shown that Congress in providing the aviation increase took into account the inability of the officers and enlisted men detailed for such duty to obtain life insurance while engaged in such hazardous duty. It was also shown that the Navy Department has in actual practice put a construction on the act which allows the increased pay for all time during which an officer or enlisted man is detailed for aviation duty, even though not actually engaged in flight in any one particular month or quarter involved. The court concludes "that when an enlisted man is detailed for duty involving actual flying in aircraft he is entitled to the pay provided for in the statute during the time he is detailed for such duty from the day of such detail until the detail expires."

The Horse

The thirty-sixth annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association of America, Ltd., opened at the armory of Squadron A, N.Y.N.G., New York city, on Nov. 14, to continue until Nov. 19. The general attendance was large. Many officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard, Organized Reserves and others were present.

The first Service event on the opening day was the Officers' Jumpers, the trophy being the William H. Moore Cup. A second prize of \$25 was also offered. Open to all nations and all branches of the Regular Service, National Guard and State Troopers, General Pershing had two entries, Princess and Prominent Tom; the Remount Service entered Minesweeper, Bank Note, Sands of Time, Vagrant and Edomala; 3d Cavalry and 3d Field Artillery, Hood, Moonshine, Peggy, Confusion, Beatrice, Zeppelin; Colonel Whiteside, Tarry Not; Remount Service, Minesweeper, Miss O'Shanter, Logical, Sands of Time, Port Light, Barrister, Buddy, Edomala, Lady Spirituelle, Pathfinder, Vagrant, Uncle Hart; Squadron A Association, Bateman and Melody; Troop F, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., Judge Brown and Clonmel; Major A. H. Wilson, Rollo; Major A. W. Wilson, U.S.A., Fowler; Major Crittentenger, Longstreet and Forrest; Major Schwenck, Pleasanton; Major Taulbee, Leonard Wood. The first prize was taken by Deceive, ridden by Major A. H. Wilson, and the second by Leonard Wood, Major G. A. Barry, U.S.A., in the saddle.

In the Officers' Chargers (lightweight) event, on the same day, for the cup presented by Mr. E. M. Weld and open to all nations and all branches of the Regular Service, National Guard and State Troopers, General Pershing had two entries, Princess and Prominent Tom; the Remount Service entered Minesweeper, Bank Note, Sands of Time, Vagrant and Edomala; 3d Cavalry and 3d Field Artillery, Hood, Moonshine, Peggy, Confusion, Beatrice and Zeppelin; Col. T. W. Marshall, Lillian, and the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Varmint and McFall. The judges awarded the first prize to Hood; second, Minesweeper; third, Varmint; fourth, Bank Note.

In the evening the West Point polo team, consisting of Major A. H. Wilson (1), Major W. D. Crittentenger (2), and Lieut. Col. L. Brown (3), defeated a team from Squadron A, consisting of E. G. Snow (1), R. K. Cooke (2) and J. Ceballo (3), by a score of 13 to 7. The National Guardsmen were clearly outclassed. The West Point team was handicapped at 13 and Squadron A at 7, the Army thus being compelled to concede six goals to their competitors.

U.S.A., Leonard Wood; Squadron A Association, Bateman and Melody; Troop F, 1st Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., Clonmel, Judge Brown and Barney Brown; Lieut. Col. Frank A. Spencer, Jr., Nickel Tip; Lieut. Juan M. Ceballo, Ballenslow and Kennedy. The first prize was taken by Moses; second, Nigra; third, Deceive; fourth, Morgan. The winner was ridden by Major J. A. Barry, U.S.A.; Capt. L. A. Schaefer, U.S.A., was up on the second horse; Capt. F. L. Carr, U.S.A., had the mount on Deceive, and Lieut. M. E. Jones, U.S.A., on Morgan.

On Nov. 15 the Troopers' Mounts event was held, this being open to the Regular Army, National Guard and State Troopers, and to be ridden by enlisted men in uniform. The first prize was \$50 and the second \$25. The entries were: By General Pershing, Brett, Hughes and Garlington; Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Submersible and Vagrant; 3d Cavalry and 3d Field Artillery, Fort Myer, Allahmande, Lady Luck, Hood and Zeppelin; Remount Service, Buddy; Capt. R. C. Heather, U.S.A., Blue Steel; Major N. H. Eggleston, Nigra; Captain Reynolds, Dan; Squadron A Association, Melody; Troop F, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., Clonmel; Troop K, N.Y. State Troopers, Kay and Kewpie. The first prize was won by Kay, second by Brett, third by Hughes and fourth by Garlington.

In the U.S. Troopers' Mount event, for a plate presented by the Jockey Club, sweepstakes \$5, to which the Horse Show Association added \$100, for horses suitable for U.S. Cavalry mounts, to be not under 15.2 and not over 16.1, over four years old and capable of carrying a cavalryman and equipment up to 250 pounds, the entries were: General Pershing, Prince, 3d Cavalry and 3d Field Artillery, Allahmande and Lady Luck; Captain Heather, Blue Steel; Major Eggleston, Nigra; Captain Reynolds, Dan; Remount Service, Bank Note; Squadron A Association, Melody; Troop F, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., Clonmel; Troop K, N.Y. State Troopers, Kay and Kewpie; Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., Miss Soliloquy. First prize was awarded to Allahmande, second to Miss Soliloquy, third to Kay and fourth to Bank Note.

For the Beresford Challenge Cup, presented by Col. Lord Decies of the British army, to be competed for by officers of the U.S. Army or "militia," as the terms expressed it, only Government or officers' horses to compete, the cup to be won twice by the same officer, there were many entries, consisting of: General Pershing, Jeff, Princess, Prominent Tom, Dandy Dude; Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Raven, Deceive, Moses, Sandy, Nigra, Rabbit Red, Submersible, Jack Snipe, Shenandoah; Major Schwenk, Datto; 3d Cavalry and 3d Field Artillery, Kinglike, Morgan, Hood, Fire Jump, Moonshine, Peggy, Confusion, Beatrice, Zeppelin; Colonel Whiteside, Tarry Not; Remount Service, Minesweeper, Miss O'Shanter, Logical, Sands of Time, Port Light, Barrister, Buddy, Edomala, Lady Spirituelle, Pathfinder, Vagrant, Uncle Hart; Squadron A Association, Bateman and Melody; Troop F, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., Judge Brown and Clonmel; Major A. H. Wilson, Rollo; Major A. W. Wilson, U.S.A., Fowler; Major Crittentenger, Longstreet and Forrest; Major Schwenk, Pleasanton; Major Taulbee, Leonard Wood, Major G. A. Barry, U.S.A., in the saddle.

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FORT SILL WINS AT HORSE SHOW.

The Fort Sill team that participated in the Tulsa (Okla.) horse show returned on Oct. 22 with flying colors. The events and winners were as follows: Oct. 18—Blue ribbon won by Old Warrior, owned and ridden by Major John T. Kennedy, U.S.A. Red ribbon won by Tecumseh, owned and ridden by Major John E. Lewis, U.S.A.; white ribbon won by Hardy, 1st F.A. stables, ridden by Lieut. M. M. Corpening, U.S.A.; yellow ribbon won by Hank, F.A. School stables, ridden by Capt. W. C. Lattimore, U.S.A. Oct. 19—Officers' mounts: Cup and blue ribbon won by Old Warrior, ridden by Major Kennedy; red ribbon won by Tecumseh, ridden by Major Lewis; white ribbon

won by Midnight, owned and ridden by Miss Marion Jones. Oct. 20—Hunter class: Blue ribbon won by Hardy, ridden by Lieutenant Corpening; red ribbon won by Old Warrior, ridden by Mrs. H. J. Malony; white ribbon won by Veinte Siete, F.A. School stables, ridden by Major Kennedy; yellow ribbon won by Hank, F.A. School stables, ridden by Captain Lattimore; white ribbon won by Tecumseh, ridden by Major Lewis; yellow ribbon won by Tecumseh, ridden by Major Kennedy. Oct. 21—Officers' chargers: Blue ribbon won by Naraka, owned and ridden by Capt. John W. Rafferty, U.S.A.; red ribbon won by Old Warrior, ridden by Captain Lattimore; white ribbon won by Tecumseh, ridden by Major Lewis; yellow ribbon won by Tecumseh, ridden by Major Kennedy. Oct. 22—Hunter class: Blue ribbon won by Tecumseh, ridden by Major Lewis; red ribbon won by Captain Lattimore; white ribbon won by Pink, owned and ridden by Major Lewis.

Sport

ARMY BEATS VILLANOVA COLLEGE.

The Army gave Villanova College a beating at football on Nov. 12 that it will not soon forget, with a score of 40 to 0. The game was played at West Point before a large number of spectators. It was only a few years ago that the Army suffered a defeat at the hands of the civilians. The line-up:

Army—Meyers L.e., Bryan L.t., Garisch l.g., Greene c., Stewart r.g., Pitzer r.t., Don Storck r.e., Johnson q.b., Richards l.h., Warren r.h., Wood f., Villanova—Lynch L.e., Cratty L.t., McNamara l.g., McClellan c., Pickett r.g., Krieg r.t., Hertler r.e., Cronin q., Blanchard l.h., McDonald r.h., Wood f.

Army scoring: Touchdowns—Richards 3, Gilmore 3, Glasgow 1. Goals from touchdowns—Garisch, Wood, Whitson 4. Substitutions: Army—Doyle for Meyers, Timberlake for Doyle, Appleby for Bryan, Stowell for Garisch, Farwick for Greene, Glasgow for Don Storck, Smith for Johnson, Smythe for Richards, Whitson for Warren, Warren for Whitson, Ives for Warren, McLar for Ives, Gilmore for Wood, Villanova—Connolly for Cronin, Obey for Blanchard, Blanchard for McDonald, Dora for Finn, Referee—Kerburger, W. and J. Umpire—C. Hahn, Harvard. Field judge—Murphy, Penn. Linesmen—Vondersburg, Harvard. Time of quarters—Two periods of 15 minutes and two of 8 minutes.

FOOTBALL AT PHILADELPHIA YARD.

The football season at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, under the supervision of Lieut. Comdr. C. Gulbranson, U.S.N., is in full sway. There are six teams in the yard and a schedule of games lasting two months will be played. The teams, all of which are above the average, are as follows: U.S.S. Michigan, Prometheus, Hannibal, Naval Receiving Station, Naval Hospital and the U.S. Marines. Three games are played each week. Much enthusiasm and interest is shown by both the officers and enlisted men. The games to date have resulted as follows: Receiving Station 0, vs. U.S. Marines 0; Naval Hospital 16, U.S.S. Hannibal 7; U.S.S. Michigan 20, U.S. Marines 0; Naval Hospital 13, Receiving Station 9; U.S.S. Prometheus 6, U.S.S. Hannibal 0; U.S.S. Michigan 0, Receiving Station 0; U.S.S. Prometheus 6, U.S. Marines 0; U.S.S. Michigan 24, U.S.S. Hannibal 0; U.S.S. Michigan 0, Receiving Station 0; U.S.S. Prometheus 9, Naval Hospital 6; U.S. Marines 7, U.S.S. Hannibal 6. Philadelphia Navy Yard Football League—Michigan, won 3, lost 0; Prometheus 3, 0; Naval Hospital 2, 2; Receiving Station 1, 1; U.S. Marines 1, 2; U.S.S. Hannibal 0, 4. Tie games—Receiving Station 2, Michigan 1, U.S. Marines 1.

NAVY LOSES TO PENN STATE.

In a football game between elevens from the Navy and Pennsylvania State at Philadelphia on Nov. 12 the civilians won by a score of 13 to 7, but the closeness of the score is an indication of the contest between the two hard-fighting teams. Although the midshipmen lost they retain their place among the season's first flight elevens. The game was one in which the running form of attack was carried on in the best style. The line-up:

Navy—Parl. L.e., Bolles L.t., Carny l.g., Larson c., Frawley r.g., King r.t., Taylor r.e., Conroy r.e., Koehler l.h., Hamilton r.h., Barchel f., Penn State—Frank l.e., Hill l.t., Baer l.g., Bents c., Beden r.g., McMahon r.t., Hufford r.e., Killinger q., Wilson l.h., Lightner r.h., Knabb f. Touchdowns—By Navy, Barchel; by Penn State, Killinger, Lightner. Goals from Touchdown—By Navy, Barchel; by Penn State, Lightner. Substitutes—By Navy, Wiedorn for King, Noyes for Conroy, King for Wiedorn, Wiedorn for King, Cruise for Hamilton; by Penn State, Cornwall for Knabb, Redinger for Lightner, McCollum for Frank. Referee—Al Sharpe, Yale. Umpire—K. A. Evans, Williams. Field judge—R. W. Maxwell, Swarthmore. Linesmen—C. G. Eckles, W. and J. Time—15 minute periods.

NATIONAL GUARD

COATS OF ARMS AND BADGES.

Among the classified Army orders on page 279 in this issue will be found Circular Letter No. 73, of the Militia Bureau, relating to coats of arms and badges for organizations of the National Guard.

N.G. OFFICERS ON GENERAL STAFF.

Col. Franklin W. Ward, N.Y.N.G., who is on duty with the General Staff, War Department, is the author of an article on "Work with the General Staff" which appears in the Army Recruiting News of Oct. 15, and which has attracted much attention among National Guard officers. Col. Ward gives an outline of the responsibilities of National Guard officers who are on duty in the War Department. After recalling that a little over one year ago a number of National Guard officers, who also held Reserve commissions, were detailed for duty in Washington as additional members of the G.S. and were assigned to the War Plans and Operations Divisions, he says that immediately upon reporting they were assigned to study the entire proposed military organization of the Army and its various phases of organization, distribution and training so far as it concerned the National Guard. They were then organized into committees of which the minority members consisted of Regular Army officers. Associated with them on these committees were officers from the Officers' Reserve Corps who had served as officers in the World War but who did not enter through the National Guard, and who were qualified to perform similar functions for the Organized Reserves in all matters concerning that branch of the Army.

Colonel Ward says that what had always been needed in the War Department is now supplied, namely, an agency capable of placing squarely before the G.S. the conditions, problems and limitations of the National Guard, acquainting it with the local viewpoint. The close association of these officers, who have come from all parts of the country, has given to each of them a practical knowledge of the problems of each locality, and has also developed among them a much broader view of the needs of the whole.

Colonel Ward points out that it is a fact that to-day, less than one year after the initial allocation of units to the several states, sixty-five per cent. of the total units of the eighteen Guard divisions are organized, equipped and federally recognized. In round numbers, a total of 124,000 officers and men are now commissioned and enlisted in the federalized National Guard, with thousands of state troops awaiting recognition by the Militia Bureau, which is without legal authority and the necessary funds to recognize them at this time.

LIEUT. GEN. JACQUES REVIEWS 106TH.

Lieut. Gen. Baron Alphonse Jacques, of the Belgian army, reviewed the 106th Infantry (23d Regiment, N.Y.N.G.), in command of Col. Thomas Fairervis, in its armory in Brooklyn, N.Y., on the night of Nov. 9. He was impressed with the showing made by the 106th. The regiment was the first to be reviewed by the distinguished officer.

Incident to the review, General Jacques decorated a number of officers and men of the 106th, and other organizations of the 27th Division who distinguished themselves overseas, with the Belgian Croix de Guerre, for gallantry on the field of battle. Among those who received the decoration were the following: Col. Mortimer D. Bryant, former major 106th M.G. Battalion; Col. John S. Thompson, former captain 106th Inf.; Major H. F. Jaeger, Jr., former major 106th Inf.; Major Peter Burns, former first lieutenant 102d Engrs.; Capt. J. D. Eddy, A.D.C. to commanding general 27th Division; Capt. O. J. Ross, former first lieutenant 105th Inf.; Capt. F. M. Terry, former first lieutenant 107th Inf.; Capt. W. L. Clayton, former sergeant 107th Inf.; and First Lieut. F. O. Kretschman, former sergeant 106th Inf.

As a token of admiration for General Jacques, Colonel Fairervis, on behalf of the officers of the 106th, presented him with a beautifully engraved saber. The 106th was the first regiment of the 27th Division to get into action on Belgian soil. General Jacques, following the remarks made by Colonel Fairervis, suitably responded. Among the officers on the honorary staff of General Jacques were Brig. Gen. C. I. De Bevoise and Col. William A. Taylor, both former colonels of the 106th, during the World War. The latter had command a part of the time in action.

MOVING PICTURE TARGETS FOR N.G.

Six motion picture targets have been turned over to the Militia Bureau for distribution to the National Guard. These targets are moving photographs of actual men representing a charge towards the man using the gun. All of the objects that ordinarily would appear in actual battle are shown. The targets are so constructed that the rifleman can determine instantly whether or not he hits the mark, as the picture stops instantly when the mark aimed at is hit, and without damaging the

screen on which the pictures are projected. The Militia Bureau is communicating with the states that are active in National Guard work relative to their taking the targets. The states are to bear the expense of transportation of the targets and their installation.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' INSTRUCTION.

Appropriation of funds available will not admit of more than five officers of the Medical Department, National Guard, to attend the Regular Army Medical Field Service School, Carlisle, Pa., instead of thirty as was originally intended. All applications to attend the school should reach the Militia Bureau of the War Department by Jan. 15, 1922. The course at Carlisle begins March 13, and lasts until April 24. None will be detailed for study at the Army Medical School, Washington.

STRENGTH OF NATIONAL GUARD.

The total strength of the National Guard of all states as of Oct. 31, 1921, was 132,221, of which 6,550 were commissioned officers. The strength of the Infantry is 3,493 officers and 77,355 enlisted men. The Field Artillery is the next highest with 1,110 officers and 19,674 enlisted men. The Cavalry has a strength of 578 officers and 10,938 enlisted men. The branch with the lowest number of officers and men in the National Guard is the Air Service, which is as yet in its infancy. On Oct. 31, it showed a personnel of seventy-nine officers and 364 enlisted men. The officer personnel strength of the Signal Corps is fifty.

N.G. OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON.

During the past week the Militia Bureau of the War Department has been kept busy discussing plans for the development of the National Guard with a large number of officers who were in Washington. All of the officers report satisfactory progress in reviving the old organizations and in many of the states successful drives have been made for recruits. Among the callers at the Bureau were the following Adjutants General: Brig. Gens. John A. Hadley, Maine; Milton A. Reckord, Maryland; George Florence, Ohio; Frank D. Beary, Pennsylvania; Thomas D. Barton, Texas; and Col. John R. Charnock, West Virginia.

Among other National Guard officers who visited the Bureau were Major Gen. W. G. Price, Jr., Pennsylvania; Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, Illinois; Brig. Gen. Dewitt C. Weld, New York, who is the first brigadier general of Field Artillery to be extended Federal recognition under the Reorganization act of the National Guard; Col. J. E. Leach, F.A., Minnesota; Col. Edward Martin, Inf., Pennsylvania; Col. H. D. Turner, Q.M.C., Pennsylvania; Brig. Gen. J. W. Lester, New York, and Col. William Vale.

ARKANSAS.

The Governor of Arkansas has commissioned Major Charles B. Moore, U.S. Inf., a colonel in the Arkansas National Guard, and assigned him to command the 153d Inf. (1st Arkansas) with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark.

COLORADO.

The organization of the 157th Infantry has been completed. This was the designation of the Colorado National Guard Regiment of Infantry during the World War. Col. William C. Danks, Steamboat Springs, commands the regiment; Lieut. Col. Paul P. Newton, Olney Springs, executive officer; Capt. E. C. Austin, Denver, adjutant; Major W. E. Guthner, Denver, machine gun officer; Capt. W. M. James, Denver, supply officer; 1st Lieut. Sidney G. Frazier Greeley, intelligence officer, and 1st Lieut. D. S. Duncan, Denver, chaplain. Regimental Hqrs. Co. is at Greeley, Howitzer Co. at Canon City, Service Co. and Sanitary Detachment at Denver. Major George M. Corlett, Monte Vista, commands 1st Battalion. Battalion Hqrs. Co., Canon City; Co. A, Craig; Co. B, Fruita; Co. C, Delta, and Co. D, Montrose. Major Harry C. Byrnes, Pueblo, commands 2d Battalion; Battalion Hqrs. Co., Lamar; Co. E, Lamar; Co. F, Boulder; Co. G, Fowler and Manzanola; Co. H, Fort Collins. Major Rufus A. Johnston, Fort Morgan, commands 3d Battalion; Battalion Hqrs. Co., Fort Morgan; Co. I, Loveland; Co. K, Brighton; Co. L, Brush, Co. M, Fort Morgan. The last session of the State Legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the construction of armories, which will be a big factor in the maintenance of a strong Guard in Colorado. In addition to the regiment of Infantry, Colorado supports a strong squadron of Cavalry, with troops at Monte Vista, Pueblo and Denver. A tank company at Denver and battery of Field Artillery at Pueblo.

NEW JERSEY.

Governor Edwards of New Jersey has issued orders reorganizing the 113th and 114th Regiments of Infantry, and the changes made, it is believed, will break up,

to a large extent, the opposition which has existed to the appointment of Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden to command the brigade. Officers opposed to General Borden favored an officer who had served overseas as a brigade commander. By the new order the regimental headquarters of the 114th Infantry has been moved from Camden to Paterson, the 1st Battalion headquarters of the 114th from Elizabeth to Orange, the headquarters of the 2d Battalion from Trenton to Jersey City, and that of the 3d Battalion from Bridgeton to Paterson. The regimental and 1st Battalion headquarters of the 113th Regiment continue at Newark. The 2d Battalion is changed from Paterson to Elizabeth.

Other changes in the two regiments order locations of units as follows: 113th Inf. (North Jersey), 1st Battalion, headquarters, Newark; Co. A, Salem; Cos. B, C, D, Newark; 2d Battalion, headquarters, Elizabeth; Co. E, Millville; Co. F, Asbury Park; Co. G and H, Elizabeth; 3d Battalion, headquarters, Rahway; Co. I, New Brunswick; Co. K, Somerville; Co. L, Orange; Co. M, Morristown.

114th Inf. (South Jersey), 1st Battalion headquarters, Orange; Co. A, Burlington; Co. B, Vineland; Co. C, Hackensack; Co. D, Passaic. 2d Battalion, headquarters, Jersey City; Cos. E, F and G, Jersey City, and Co. H, Trenton. 3d Battalion, headquarters, Paterson; Cos. I and K, Paterson; Co. L, Mt. Holly, and Co. M, Bridgeton.

NEW MEXICO.

Instructions have been issued to the commanding general of the 8th Corps Area, authorizing him to direct the commanding officer at Fort Bliss, Texas, to equip the New Mexico National Guard with the necessary supplies.

NEW YORK.

The strength of the division of New York National Guard is climbing steadily upward, and on Nov. 1, 1921, it had a grand total of 21,798 officers and men, an increase of 1,235 over October. The strength is divided as follows: New York Guard, 234 officers and 2,196 men; New York National Guard, 884 officers and 18,484 men, total, 19,368. The total of both forces is 1,118 officers and 20,680 men.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Callan, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Coast Artillery District, will review the 13th Coast Defense Command at its armory in Brooklyn on Monday night, Nov. 21, 1921. The event will be known as "Spanish War Veterans Night."

Industrial Mobilization

In keeping with the great American fallacy that the people, through the War Department, can raise an Army overnight, is the still greater but more modern one that we would be enabled to produce the required armament by the next day. The people of the United States, in the past, have been unable to understand that to have effective INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION in time of war we must have INDUSTRIAL PREPARATION in time of peace.

NECESSITY OF PREPAREDNESS.

Grosvenor B. Clarkson, out of his experience as director of the United States Council of National Defense and chairman of the Interdepartmental Defense Board, in which capacities he formerly served, is a strong advocate of industrial mobilization.

Industrial preparedness, the practical application of industrial, economic and scientific forces to the demands of modern war, is the starting place of national defense, he contends.

Mr. Clarkson has given the subject of industrial mobilization much serious study. From his studies and experience he has set forth the following interesting facts:

That without industrial preparedness armies that have to be expanded overnight from 175,000 to 2,000,000 men are inefficient in the modern sense.

That the majority of persons still think of war only in terms of troops and waving flags, whereas modern war means the linking of industry and science for military needs.

That in war there can be no preparation when the conflict is on, for preparedness now is a scientific thing, and scientific application precludes haste.

That in anticipating and providing for military and naval needs before the outbreak of war requirements must be traced all the way back from the finished product to the raw material.

That peace-time studies should be made of the problems of production, distribution, consumption, prices, employment and labor conditions in connection with commodities used by the public in war-time.

That this general knowledge now in the hands of the Government is of the most helter-skelter sort.

That military preparedness for modern war, without industrial preparedness as its foundation, is simply beating the air.

These are a few brief facts in regard to industrial mobilization, but they are ample to give food for thought to those who are interested in the welfare of the nation.

Service Notes

As Fort Tilden, N.Y., has been withdrawn from the coast defenses of Southern New York and assigned to coast defenses of Sandy Hook, and is now on the basis of a caretaking detachment all letters, orders, etc., from higher authority, intended for Fort Tilden, should pass through headquarters, Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, Fort Hancock, N.J., instead of being mailed direct.

Consideration is being given the establishment by the Infantry at the Tank Center, Camp Meade, Md., of a service school to develop stenographers and typewriters among the Service men. Due to lack of funds to employ civilian clerks practically all of the clerical and stenographic work of the Infantry is done by officers and enlisted men.

New regulation to govern the Infantry Board which considers all subjects pertaining to the infantry training and equipment, and acts as an advisory body to the Chief of Infantry, have been completed and are being printed. The old regulations which became effective in December, 1919, have been rescinded.

A board of officers is now engaged in reducing the strength of the Marine Corps posts and tactical organizations to comply with the limitations of 21,000 made necessary by the appropriations. The authorized strength of the Marine Corps is 27,400, but owing to a reduction in the appropriations there is scarcely sufficient funds to maintain the corps at 21,000.

All the surplus Cavalry enlisted men, U.S.A., are being transferred from Monterey, Calif., to the 1st Cavalry Division at Douglas, Ariz. Only men who have less than three months to serve are being accepted. Even those who have less than three months are being transferred if they state in writing that they intend to re-enlist upon the expiration of their present term of service.

According to the weekly census of all officers and men of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps on active duty Nov. 9, 1921, there were 11,599 officers and 101,121 enlisted men, and 1,114 officers and 21,644 men of the Marine Corps. There were 468 members of the Nurse Corps on duty. The grand total of all is 12,713 officers and 123,233 enlisted men; total 135,946.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S.J. Res. 180, Mr. Hedin.—To provide for a monument in Washington to Major Gen. William Crawford Gorgas, late Surgeon General of the U.S.A.; \$50,000.

S.J. Res. 182, Mr. Moses.—Hereafter no journal, magazine, periodical, or similar Government publication shall be published, issued, or discontinued by any branch or officer of the Government service unless same shall have been authorized under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by Joint Committee on Printing, and such publications shall not contain any commercial advertisements.

S. 2684, Mr. Brandege.—From and after passage of this act there shall be paid monthly to any commissioned officer or enlisted man who was on retired list of Army or Navy prior to April 6, 1917, and who, from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in line of duty while employed in active service in Army or Navy, became disabled before that date, and whose retired pay is less than compensation he would receive under Secs. 300 and 302 War Risk Insurance act, as amended, had his disability been incurred in line of duty while in active service in Army or Navy during World War, such sum as added to his retired pay will make his total compensation from S. 300 equal to amount to which he would be entitled under Secs. 300 and 302 of War Risk Insurance act as amended.

S. 2679, Mr. Jones of Washington.—To distribute commissioned line and engineer officers of Coast Guard in grades in same proportions as provided by law for distribution in grades of commissioned line officers of the Navy.

H.R. 8922, Mr. Freeman.—Same as S. 2684.

H.R. 8924, Mr. Aswell.—To amend the Military Academy act approved March 30, 1920. Second proviso of first paragraph under head "Miscellaneous" is amended to read: "Provided further, That any cadet now at the Academy may, at his option exercised prior to June 1, 1920, continue at the Academy one additional year and postpone thereby his prospective graduation. Any cadet not electing to prolong his course shall be graduated in the year assigned his class prior to the passage of this act, except that any cadet may subsequently, at any time not less than three months prior to his prospective graduation in such year, choose to re-exercise such option for the purpose of prolonging his course."

H.R. 8995, Mr. Gernard.—That any officer or enlisted man who served one year or more in Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of U.S. during War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, or Chinese Boxer rebellion, between April 30, 1898, and July 4, 1902, inclusive, in active service, and who was discharged for a disability incurred in line of duty while in service, and whose names are now on pension rolls, and rating shows such soldier, sailor, or marine to be totally disabled from performance of manual labor, shall from and after approval of this act be placed on pension rolls at rate of \$60 per month in lieu of that now being received.

H.R. 9000, Mr. Kieca—To provide for the appointment of three veterans of the World War to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

RESERVE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Officers' Reserve Corps Naval Reserve Force
Reserve Officers' Training Corps Enlisted Reserve Corps
Citizens' Military Training Camps

Officers commissioned in the O.R.C. are invited to apply to the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for interpretations of any of the Reserve Corps Regulations as to the meaning of which they are in doubt.

Officers' Reserve Corps

O.R.C. COMMISSIONS ACCEPTED.

The following commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were accepted Oct. 29-Nov. 7, inclusive:

Colonels—

Salsbury, Lucius A., Med., New York city.
Thomas, Amos, Inf., Omaha, Neb.

Lieutenant Colonels—

Cassidy, James E., C.W.S., Washington, D.C.
Walsh, Elward A., A.G., Minneapolis, Minn.

Majors—

Alexander, Jacob, A.G., Sacramento, Calif.
Carroll, Francis M., Med., Seattle, Wash.
Conneybear, John F., Cav., Binghamton, N.Y.
Corriveau, Henry D., Inf., Newton, Mass.
Glynn, Robert H., Med., Springfield, Mo.
Hagen, Arthur, Inf., Peapack, N.J.
Hutchinson, Franklin S., A.G., Rochester, N.Y.
Kibby, Sydney V., Med., West Hartford, Conn.
Ulrich, Walter A., G.G., Washington D.C., D.C.

Captains—

Allen, Walter D., Engr., Altoona, Pa.
Ballard, Charles A., Med., Harlowton, Mont.
Beck, William R., Q.M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cooke, Jay, 2d, Inf., Chestnut Hill, Pa.
Cornwell, Harold B., Inf., Charleston, W. Va.
Fox, Wallace E., Inf., New York city.
Dollinger, John L., V.A., Duncan, Okla.
Fallon, Louis F., Med., St. Johns, N.P.
Halloran, Pereval R., Q.M., San Antonio, Texas.
Hoit, Jefferson N., Med., Rockwell City, Iowa.
Huddleston, William E., Med., Galveston, Texas.
Kaufe, Chris J., Q.M., Fort Thomas, Ky.
Levin, William, Inf., Fort Crook, Neb.
McDonald, William A., Inf., Lansing, Mich.
McRae, Richard O., Chaplain, McConnellsburg, O.
Murphy, Jeremiah J., Engr., Camp Dix, N.J.
Nankervis, John Q., Med., Admin., San Antonio, Texas.
Noguera, Juan, Inf., Camp Gaillard, C.Z.
Palmer, Osborn, F.A., Peabody, Mass.
Pitney, John B., F.A., New York city.
Pittman, Delbert D., Sig., Novato, Calif.
Renfrow, Louis H., Dental, St. Louis, Mo.
Robinson, Norval H., Q.M., Denver, Colo.
Rosenberg, Leonard, Sig., Fort Riley, Kas.
Rorison, Harmon C., A.S., Wilmington, N.C.
Schles, Jacob T., Engr., Gary, Ind.
Smith, Wilbur L., Q.M., Washington, D.C.
Spain, Robert A., Inf., Fort Worth, Texas.
Stone, Wallace B., Inf., Charlotte, N.C.
Stroud, Buck, Cav., Groesbeck, Texas.
Swanson, George B., Inf., East Orange, N.J.
Tucker, Royal K., Chaplain, Baton Rouge, La.
Williams, William A., A.S., Pasadena, Calif.

First Lieutenants—

Allerman, Hugo F., F.A., Pierre, S.D.
Barton, Frank R., A.S., Louisville, Ky.
Brewster, Sydney E., A.S., New York city.
Browning, Robert G., A.S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Byington, Warren H., Inf., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Crane, Weleott B., Inf., Montclair, N.J.
Curtis, Erland L., Sig., Kansas City, Kas.
Daschner, Theodore J., Inf., Lansing, Mich.
Dodge, Cleveland E., F.A., New York city.
Dopp, Gustave, Inf., Fort Rosecrans, Calif.
Free, Ralph, Inf., Aurora, Ind.
Gibson, Earl L., Q.M., San Antonio, Texas.
Harris, John G., Inf., Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind.
Hearn, Theodore J., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Hoffey, William McK., F.A., Lynn, Mass.
Johnson, Leo, F.A., Chicago, Ill.
King, Henry B., Q.M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kingsley, Paul J., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Knight, George, Q.M., Fort Crook, Nebr.
Latimer, John L., Inf., Balboa Heights, C.Z.
Lukens, Edward G., Inf., Haverford, Pa.
Lunny, James E., F.A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
McMillan, John B., Inf., Yonkers, N.Y.
Mangan, Andrew B., Inf., Holyoke, Mass.
Pohl, Richard F., Ord., Franklin, N.H.
Scheuer, Robert J., Inf., St. Paul, Minn.
Shade, Melvin A., Med., Berkeley, Calif.
Shuler, Alton O., Chaplain, Jacksonville, Fla.
Smith, Bucklin A., F.A., St. Louis, Mo.
Steinbach, Alex, Inf., Jamestown, N.D.
Stevens, Raymond S., Dental, Plainfield, N.J.
Sweeney, Charles M., Inf., Bayonne, N.Y.
Upp, John W., Jr., Q.M., Schenectady, N.Y.
Vish, John H., F.A., Lincoln, Neb.
Williams, Robert L., Q.M., Jacksonville, Fla.
Young, Donald, Inf., New York city.
Zwicker, Hilary A., Chaplain, Akron, Ohio.

Second Lieutenants—

Ashley, Richard S., A.S., Washington, D.C.
Barcelo, Antonio R., Jr., Inf., Santurce, P.R.
Bayinger, Royal Dew., A.S., Freeport, Ill.
Boyd, Hugh MacG., F.A., New York city.
Brady, James H., Q.M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Brown, Martin S., Q.M., Omaha, Neb.
Brown, Spencer D., F.A., Pasadena, Calif.
Campbell, John F., Q.M., Hartford, Conn.
Crawford, Earl H., F.A., Syracuse, N.Y.
Curtis, Reginald G., Engr., Montclair, N.J.
Davis, Carroll R., Q.M., San Antonio, Texas.
Dole, Richard E., F.A., New York city.
Douglas, William L., Vet., Livingston, Ala.
Dunn, Albert A., Fin., Governors Island, N.Y.
Fleming, George LeR., A.S., Millville, Pa.
Gilbert, Edward L., A.S., Denver, Colo.
Graybill, Lloyd E., A.S., Chic., Calif.
Green, Frederick L., F.A., Sacramento, Calif.
Hjort, Willard A., Inf., New England, N.D.
Hughes, Joseph H., Cav., Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hutchins, Clarence H., C.A., Spartanburg, S.C.
Johnson, John R., Q.M., Columbus Bks., Ohio.
Jones, Julius G., Vet., R.F.D. No. 1, Samter, S.C.
Jones, Paul J., A.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kendrick, Hasen W., F.A., Honda, Texas.
Long, Frederick F., Q.M., W., New Brighton, S.I., N.Y.
McConnell, Francis, Inf., Hammond, La.
McDonald, Joseph H., Q.M., San Antonio, Tex.
Mann, John H., F.A., Petersburg, Va.
Marquis, Oren K., Inf., Kokomo, Ind.
Martin, Abbott C., A.S., Somerville, Mass.
Merry, Albert A., A.S., Sacramento, Calif.
Merrin, Kenneth N., Inf., New York city.

Ragdale, Theron W., Inf., Jacksonville, Texas.
Richards, Archer C., A.S., New Castle, Ind.
Rodden, Edward T., Inf., Middletown, Conn.
Rounds, James McC., Inf., Chicago, Ill.
Salman, Harry B., Cav., Northfield, Vt.
Schiwe, Benjamin N., Engr., San Juan Capistrano, Calif.
Scudder, Carl F., Sig., San Antonio, Texas.
Sloane, Arthur E., Vet., Sioux Falls, S.D.
Wright, Donald H., Inf., Berkeley, Calif.
Yordan, Jose F., Inf., Guayanilla, Porto Rico.

R. O. T. C.

THE MILITARY HISTORY AND POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following is the winning essay in a contest just completed by the Infantry Unit of the R.O.T.C. at Davidson College, Davidson, N.C., on the subject, "The Military History and Policy of the United States."

Contrary to the belief which has become so widespread in our country, and which is so dear to the heart of most Americans, the military history of the United States is in many respects far from glorious. True it is that we have engaged in five great foreign wars, one civil war and numerous conflicts with Indian tribes, and have ultimately been successful in them all, but the average citizen is absolutely ignorant of the real facts of history concerning these wars. He cites many heroic deeds of which all Americans are justly proud, but he does not know of the colossal blunders, disasters and losses of men and money occasioned by our shortsighted policy of unpreparedness and reliance on volunteers and state militia for the national defense.

This military policy, or lack of a policy, can be termed as hardly less than criminal. We have never single-handed engaged with a first-rate power which exerted its full strength against us; yet our military history has furnished one proof after another that our policy is not adequate. America has played the part of an ostrich, hiding her head in the sand, and, no longer able to see her danger, believing that she is safe.

The Revolutionary War was fought against a mother country divided within herself and never sending a force equal to our own against us; yet it was only by French aid that we were victorious after seven years of bloodshed. The Continentals, or regulars, displayed great valor in every battle, but the conduct of undisciplined militia or short term volunteers rendered their efforts vain.

Despite the lessons of this struggle no effective change was made in our military policy, and the War of 1812 found us with a miserably poor military defense. Only the heroism of the Navy saved our country from absolute defeat and dishonor.

Following this war came numerous conflicts with Indian tribes. Here the lack of an efficiently trained army resulted in the use of thousands of men and millions of dollars to combat a mere handful of savages.

The Mexican War was more successfully waged and brought greater glory to our arms. Even when we were fighting this vastly inferior nation, however, we were in many respects handicapped by inadequately trained troops.

Again in the Civil War the inefficiency of the untrained soldier was clearly demonstrated in the early Union defeats. The later battles of the war were sufficient proof, however, that the valor of a trained American fighter is second to that of none. In this war the volunteer system was temporarily abandoned and conscription resorted to, although a man was able to obtain exemption by hiring a substitute.

The Spanish-American War can hardly be regarded as a fair test of our strength. Even in overcoming this second-rate power, however, our weak military machinery was strained to the breaking point.

In the recent World War our men acquitted themselves like real heroes after they had been trained. Nevertheless, our military policy made it necessary for our great allies to hold the foe at bay for more than a year while we conscripted and trained the doughboys. What would have happened had we stood alone not for can say.

To-day the nation seems again bent on disregarding her lessons and returning to her old policy of unpreparedness. Our Regular Army has been cut to a minimum, and the R.O.T.C. and Citizens' Military Training Camps Association is the nearest approach which has been made to universal training for our young men. Such a policy must inevitably prove disastrous if persisted in. We can only hope that by some means America may be awakened to the pressing need for national preparedness—a preparedness not for war, but against it.

J. M. RICHARDS, '22,
Davidson College.

REVIEW AT OKLAHOMA COLLEGE.

The R.O.T.C. unit attached to the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla., made an especially fine showing at the exercises in connection with the formal inauguration of Dr. J. B. Eskridge as president of the institution on Nov. 1. The battalion is in command of Major Joseph B. Pape, U.S.A., P.M.S. & T., his assistants being Capts. Joseph J. Schmidt and John M. Hagens, U.S.A.

4TH CORPS AREA, R.O.T.C.

Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon, U.S.A., commanding the 4th Corps Area, under date of Fort McPherson, Ga., Nov. 4, 1921, in Circular 261, speaks of the importance of making students of the R.O.T.C. acquainted with the Organized Reserves and National Guard, as well as with the general scheme of the Army of the United States, and the functions of the R.O.T.C. in the general scheme.

General Gordon announces that in the 4th Corps Area the 30th National Guard Division will be organized within the states of Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; the 39th National Guard Division in the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; the 81st Division of Organized Reserves in the states of North Carolina and Tennessee; the 52d Division of the Organized Reserves in the states of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and the 87th Division of the Organized Reserves in the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

In concluding the circular General Gordon says in part: "It is the duty of all Regular Army officers, especially those on duty with the National Guard and with the Organized Reserves, to encourage in every possible way the eligible young men in their localities to accept commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps. It is especially desirable that all National Guard officers accept Reserve commissions. Officers of the Regular Army detailed for duty with the National Guard or with the Organized Reserves should co-operate fully in the development of the other."

"Any feeling of partisanship for the Regular Army should be avoided. As General Pershing has stated, 'The goal should be the success of each component of the Army of the United States, each within its proper sphere.'

M. T. CAMPS ASSOCIATION

MEMBERS ATTEND FUNERAL OF UNKNOWN DEAD.

The Military Training Camps Association of the United States was one of the war veterans' organizations that was officially invited by the War Department to participate in the funeral services held at Washington on Nov. 11 in connection with the reinterment of the unknown A.E.F. soldier. Twenty seats in the amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery, where the religious services and other formal observances took place, were reserved for members of the association. The delegation from New York and other cities which attended the services consisted of Cols. A. G. Goodyear, H. C. Stebbins and T. C. Crimmins, Lieut. Cols. Arthur F. Cosby, A. G. Thatcher and F. R. Appleton, Jr., Majors Julius O. Adler, S. Fahnestock, B. M. Roessel, Frank Knox and Duncan Harris, and T. R. Wyles, Pierce Anderson, J. Y. Brinton, W. L. Darling, C. S. Walker, W. M. Bullitt and C. Hutchins. Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, treasurer of the association, and holder of the Medal of Honor, laid a wreath on the casket of the dead while it was in the rotunda of the Capitol.

LEGION ENDORSES ASSOCIATION.

Strong endorsement was given the work of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States, whose headquarters are in New York city, and other organizations engaged in providing civilians with military training, by the American Legion during its convention at Kansas City on Nov. 1. The following resolutions were adopted:

"That we approve the military policy outlined in the National Defense act as amended June 4, 1920, and that we further urge upon the Congress that sufficient funds be appropriated for the following purposes: (a) Organizing and training of National Guard and Reserve units and individuals in the manner outlined in the said Defense act; (b) the prompt installation of suitable accommodations at the General and Special Service Schools to provide for the housing and training of a sufficient number of officers and non-commissioned officers of the National Guard and Organized Reserves to meet the requirements of the National Defense act and amendments thereto; (c) to continue Citizens' Military Training Camps as now inaugurated and provide for increased attendance thereto."

The resolutions passed at the conven-

tion were very few, so that the specific endorsement of the Citizens' Training Camps and the urging of their increase is distinctly a matter of importance. The association intends discussing these matters with the newly-elected officers of the legion. The association has always maintained very close and amicable relations with the American Legion. From its inception the legion has gone on record as favoring the military policies approved by the association. It has worked in harmony with the legion in public hearings before Congressional committees. This year the legion helped recruiting by officially approving the Citizens' Military Training Camps, and particularly by giving valuable help in various localities.

GENERAL PERSHING GUEST OF THE ASSOCIATION.

On the evening of Nov. 18 Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., General of the Armies and Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. William Lassiter, U.S.A., assistant Chief of Staff; Representative Roy Fitzgerald, of Canton, Ohio, who holds the rank of major in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and who attended the camp at Camp Knox last summer as an instructor, were among the guests of the National Executive Committee of the Military Training Camps Association at a dinner given at the University Club, New York city. A number of other officers of the Army, Navy, National Guard and Reserve Corps were present.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE

LEGISLATION FOR NEW PAY STATUS.

A bill placing the Naval Reservists on the same status as the National Guard will be presented to Congress, probably early next session. It will have the approval of the Navy Department and the support of the Naval Reserve Association. These are results of a meeting of Naval Reservists held in Washington during the past week. Reservists of all naval districts were represented. Daily conferences were held with Navy Department officials. The Naval Board, with Rear Admiral Washington as its president, which has been making a study of the problem, submitted its general conclusions to the Reservists. The Reservists suggested some changes to be incorporated in the final report of the board.

On general principles the Reservists agreed with the members of the board as to the conditions in Congress that must be met in any legislative program that is submitted. As has been previously outlined in these columns, there is little prospect of the Reservists receiving any more liberal treatment than has been accorded the National Guard.

With these conditions confronting them, the Reservists stated that they are willing to co-operate with Rear Admiral Washington's board in working out a program that would meet the requirements of the Service.

In the rate of pay and general terms of service it is planned to follow the lines of the National Guard laws as far as possible. The maximum pay of a Naval Reservist officer will be \$500, as in the National Guard. The Naval Reservists will, like the National Guard, receive the pay of members of the Regular Service when on active duty. There will also be a rate of pay for drills which is based upon that now received by the National Guard.

On Nov. 15 the Reservists were received by Secretary of the Navy Denby, who addressed them on the problems that were before the department in dealing with the question of Reserves for the Navy.

At the close of the Secretary's address, Capt. James P. Parker, spokesman for the Reservists, inquired as to the legislative rights possibilities in Congress. The Secretary explained that several members of Congress had bills either in preparation or already prepared, but that now was not a propitious time for introduction of bills of this character.

The officers who attended the meeting were: Capt. James P. Parker, Lieut. Comdr. L. D. Knowlton, Capt. W. B. Duncan, Capt. A. B. Fry, Commodore R. P. Forshee, Comdr. W. B. Waite, Comdr. J. M. Mitcheson, Comdr. T. T. Nelson, Jr., Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Tolimsky, Lieut. A. J. Burns, Capt. C. F. Macklin, Lieut. Comdr. F. A. Savage, Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Scott, Lieut. Comdr. C. W. J. Neville, Capt. E. A. Evers, Capt. G. A. Eaton, Comdr. R. T. Broadhead, Comdr. A. Mickleton, Comdr. G. F. Schwartz, Lieut. R. S. Smith, Comdr. C. W. Kelly, Capt. G. W. Bauer, Comdr. J. A. McGee, Lieut. Comdr. F. W. Griffiths, Comdr. A. B. Clements.

Lack of sufficient funds appropriated by Congress, the Secretary declared, meant either disenrollment or a discontinuation of benefit activities. The Secretary's appeal to the Naval Reserve indicated that he desired their hearty co-operation, and that in this period of great stress country must be put above individual interests.

EDITORIAL

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—*Camille Flammarion.*

Public Opinion and the Arms Conference

TWO public meetings of the Conference on Limitation of Armaments have now been held. In the first

Mr. Hughes revealed his startling but definite proposal for the reduction of naval armaments. In the second, Mr. Balfour for Great Britain, Mr. Briand for France, Admiral Baron Kato for Japan and Senator Schanzer for Italy accepted the Hughes proposal in principle.

The subject matter of the two conferences has been more prominently discussed in the press of the country and by the public than all other news put together during the past week. It is, therefore, possible to sum up from a military point of view, which means the point of view of national security, the reaction both of the press and of the public, which, as a rule, are one and the same thing.

Strange Reaction of Press and Public

There are exceptions, of course. Unfortunately, the reaction as a whole seems to follow the line, "We don't want war; armaments cause war—we are doing away with armaments and therefore doing away with war." Very few people want war, above all those who have seen it. A great deal of confused and unfair thinking is caused by the fact that the pacifists and, too, many others who are sincerely opposed to war, do not differentiate between the desire for war and the frank recognition of the occasional inevitability of war, with the consequent necessity to prepare against it. Individuals of this type always assume and proceed to act on the theory that anyone who is opposed to their ideas must necessarily want war.

Before the first session of the Conference, and since, there has been an inadequate discussion of the question as to how far the possession of armament makes for war. There was and is a general failure to get at the fundamental causes for war, which always have been and still are today differences of opinion between various groups of human beings as to what is essential for their livelihood and the maintenance in this world of the principles in which they believe. These differences have caused strife since the beginning of time, and have led men to the invention and production of armaments in order to gain an advantage over their opponent or to take away from him an advantage which he possessed due to superior armament.

War Comes Though Not Wished For

That superior armament has, on occasions, led to war because it put in the hands of the unscrupulous a means of obtaining what they wished through force is gainsaid. Neither is it denied that there have been cases where superior armament in the hands of the righteous has led to combat in order to prevent the unrighteous from completing their own armament and using it to enforce their ideas. In each case, however, it has not been the armament but the motive back of the people possessing it which has been primarily responsible for the ensuing war.

It is disappointing to find that in too many cases the purpose of the Conference and the acceptance of this purpose in principle by the delegates of the various countries is not understood, or else only confusedly comprehended. The purpose of the Conference was clearly expressed to be the limitation of armaments; the acceptance was clearly of the principle of limitation of armaments. Disarmament was not the purpose, and has not even been considered by the delegates. There are any discussion having to do with the Conference which goes beyond the point

of limitation of armaments is aside from the question.

Gain So Far Solely Financial

Limitation of armaments having been accepted in principle the only definite gain which has been made is not the abolition of war, but the purely financial one of saving in time of peace the considerable sums which would have been expended on a possible competition in building the existing types of naval, surface, and under-surface ships. The question of land armaments and the limitation of the expense of their maintenance has not as yet come up before the Conference. The question of air armaments and the limitation of the expense of their maintenance also has not yet come before the Conference. The question of the limitation of merchant fleets, of surface or under-surface sea vessels and the limitation of merchant fleets of the air ships, all of which have been and will be used in war, has not even been mentioned, and there is no indication as yet that they will be seriously considered. Therefore, the question of whether wars will not cost as much or more in the future than they have in the past still remains an open one. In the past the main reason for races in either naval or land armament has been the desire either to maintain or to change the ratio of strength existing between different powers. While the delegates to the Conference accepted the principle of the limitation of armaments they did not accept the proposed ratio of relative strength, and in fact in each case have indicated a desire to alter one or more factors of Mr. Hughes's program and thus inevitably alter that ratio.

Balfour and Kato Practical Statesmen

Both Mr. Balfour and Admiral Kato in accepting the principle of the limitation of armaments clearly enunciated the fact that the details must be decided from the point of view of the national security of their respective countries. The inference was, clearly, that in the discussion of the details, which can materially change the relative strength of the fleets of the different countries concerned, national security was to exercise a deciding influence.

The sincerity of these statesmen in their desire to spare the world the horrors of war cannot be questioned. Their long experience of human nature and of the world, as it is, not as we may want it to be, has apparently clearly shown them that the day has not arrived when swords can be beaten into ploughshares. They know that the security of the daily bread and the ideas of any people must ultimately rest on their ability to defend both. In their clear, forcible and historic speeches of acceptance, not of disarmament, but of the principle of the limitation of armaments, they made this fact clear.

The United States, since its inception, has, on the whole, stood firmly for and made many sacrifices, not only to obtain but to spread principles which make the world a better place to live in because founded on justice and humanity. The continuance of this course, no matter how much we may object, will, undoubtedly, in the future, as has been the case in the past, depend from time to time upon our ability to maintain national security by force of arms.

Public Should Take Practical View

Undoubtedly in the future, as in the past, we will never hesitate to so maintain it, regardless of our un-readiness. It is to be hoped that in the days and weeks to come of the Conference our press and public, while lending every moral support to all practical proposals of our delegates, will not allow themselves to be swayed by impractical idealists or by demagogic leaders, in or out of Congress, who may think they see an opportunity to gain prominence, but will remember the principle so clearly laid down by Mr. Balfour and Admiral Kato that the details of the agreement for the limitation of armaments must rest primarily on the necessities of national security.

Deplorable Effect of Our Lack of Military Policy

THREE is published in this issue under the R.O.T.C. notes the prize essay of J. M. Richards of the class of 1922 of Davidson College, N.C., on the subject of "Military History and Policy of the United States."

This essay is published not only because of its excellence but to encourage discussion on this subject. As is evident to anyone really acquainted with our past military history, its weakness has been essentially due to the fact that the intelligent American citizen as a rule really knows nothing about it. The idea is commonly prevalent that we have always been gloriously victorious and do not need to in any way prepare for war.

The students who belong to the various R.O.T.C., with the graduates of the Citizens' Military Training Corps, are the chief sources of supply for our reserve forces. It is important that they themselves should know the truth about our past military history and should accept its lessons. Aside from this, they do a tremendous service to the country as a whole by operating as centers of influence to combat the generally prevalent pernicious and ignorant ideas of our past military history. This they readily can do, because, being primarily engaged in civil pursuits and scattered throughout the country, they will have the opportunity daily to come in contact with numerous other citizens of both sexes who have the usual erroneous ideas.

At the present time, when so many well-meaning sentimental and frequently ignorant people in the country have entirely failed to understand the purpose of the present conference at Washington, which is to discuss the possibility of the limitation of armaments and disarmament, it is very necessary to have everywhere men who realize that national security must depend upon something more practical and material than sentiment alone.

Naval Editor for The Army and Navy Journal

THE management of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL takes great pleasure in announcing that it has secured the services of Capt. Dudley W. Knox, ret., of the U.S. Navy, as its Naval Editor.

He is the son of Col. T. T. Knox, U.S.A., for many years an officer of the 1st Cavalry, who at the time of his retirement was in the Inspector General's Department of the Army. Captain Knox was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1898, and was commissioned an ensign on May 6 of that year. He served on the Cuba blockade during the Spanish-American War, for two and one-half years, on the Philippine station during the Insurrection and made a number of trips to Taku, China, during the Boxer campaign. His total of nearly seventeen years of sea duty includes four years in destroyers and service on the staff of three Commanders-in-Chief of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. Prior to our entering the World War he was on Admiral Sims's staff when that Admiral commanded our destroyer force. He served with Admiral Sims in London throughout the war. Captain Knox is a graduate of the Naval War College, and afterwards was a member of its staff. He has been decorated with the Naval Cross for Distinguished Service, the British C.M.G. and the Italian O.P.L. He holds two gold medals from the Naval Institute and has received honorable mention a number of times for essays in its annual competitions. He has also written articles occasionally for various magazines and daily newspapers.

Captain Knox's ability both as an officer and a writer on naval subjects, is well known in the Navy. It is hoped that through his collaboration with the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL he will soon be as

well known in the Army, and among those civilians of which the number is greater than commonly believed who have a real interest in the defense of our country. Since the new management came into control of the paper it has felt that the Navy and the questions affecting it, not only from a military point of view, but also from a point of view of the life of its personnel, should receive more attention. With the steady increase and the complications of war, both on land and sea, to which now has been added also war in the air, it has become more and more difficult to obtain a justly proportioned view on all of the different Services, their relationship to each other and to the American public.

As time goes by the management of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL hopes that all members of every branch of the Services will feel that this paper fairly represents their needs and thoughts from their individual point of views, the point of view of their branch of the Service, and their Service. It hopes to serve as the medium through which the press of the country and the great American public which that press serves will become well acquainted with the Army and Navy as they really are, and not as public opinion too often makes them out to be.

Pay of the Services

THE forthcoming Congressional action on Service pay is of vital concern not only to all branches of the Army and Navy, but also to the country, which should give it more than casual interest.

"Though all the world be at peace, if the art of war be forgot, there is peril," runs an ancient Chinese proverb. Regardless of any reduction of armaments which may be forced upon the world through economic necessity, there is every sane reason for believing that when prosperity returns the peril of the country will be great if war becomes a lost art to us. In such straits it will avail us little to possess wealth, manufacturing facilities, munitions, air craft, and ships.

It is MEN that fight; not material. The guiding hand and brain are ever superior to the instrument. The basic interests and security of the country will never cease to require a nucleus of specialists in the art of war, who are at least not inferior to similar specialists in other countries. We cannot maintain such a nucleus of specialists except by giving them compensation adequate to their knowledge, judgment, skill and services.

It is for the present Congress to decide what is adequate. If they determine upon scales of pay too low, there is no doubt whatever that the industries of the country will absorb the real talent of the Army and Navy—both commissioned and enlisted—as soon as prosperity revives. Many of the best men already have been so absorbed.

In considering the pay question Congress should give due weight to the following elements of the case:

1. In the future promotion necessarily will be slow, and care is required that the lower grades receive a living wage. Yet pay of the higher grades should be sufficient to serve as an incentive to capable men to make the Services their career.

2. Considering the transient life imposed upon the personnel, together with other special expenses, such as maintaining outfits of uniform suitable for all climates, high insurance rates, etc., it is not an overstatement to say that Service costs of living are practically twice as great as for a corresponding scale in civil life.

3. A careful review of Service conditions in 1908 caused Congress then to establish rates of pay that were reasonable at that time. By 1914 living costs and civil wages had risen materially. Then came the very great war rise in costs and the big advance in civil compensations. But not until 1920, nearly two years after hostilities ceased, was any relief given to the Services; and then it was far from commensurate with the increased expenses of living.

4. At present the Services are much worse off relatively than in 1908. Any reduction at this time will impose real hardship upon them and prevent their living except by adding to present debts.

The question at issue is much broader than one of a comparatively few dollars for a comparatively few individuals; for after all the military Services are now reduced to small complements, and their pay is a small item in the national budget. It is one of preserving a small group of competent specialists in national defense. The country cannot afford the peril of allowing "the art of war to be forgot."

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

The Constitution of the United States makes all males part of the organized militia of the United States during the greater part of their lives. Modern war showed the immense value of the work done by them. For these reasons this column is open to all citizens of the United States as well as all members of the Services to express their opinions on subjects having to do with national defense regardless of the opinions of the editor. The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed in these letters.

ANOTHER RETIRED MAN'S PLEA.

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to add a little to what "Retired" wrote in regard to retired enlisted men.

A year or so ago I received a raise of \$4.50 per month, and, in 1908, I think it was, the pay was raised and retired men were included, so when this last raise was authorized we had every reason to believe that we would get ours, and had it all figured up, but we were doomed to disappointment.

We are in a very peculiar position. Our retired pay is not sufficient to keep us if we have a family, and most of us have, so we must go out after work in competition with men who have nothing at all coming in, but at that, we find it very hard to get employment at work we are capable of doing, due to our age. I have tried different corporations, such as railroads, for I am an operator; express companies, having done that work quite a bit; light and power companies and oil concerns, and the first thing they ask is, "How old are you?" Well, of course, you are over forty-five, and they can not offer you employment, even admitting from your record and appearance that you would be better than some of the men they have. So we must try any old thing we can get in order to augment what we receive from the Government. I have trucked in a fruit packing house for ten hours alongside of younger men, and held my own, but it was no picnic. One has to see one of these "baby" trucks to appreciate what a fellow is up against. I have picked fruit all day in the boiling sun, and done other things very disagreeable, but it had to be done. And while we are talking about it, just at present I have no job of any kind, which makes Christmas look very much like a fizzle unless I can get the strong back and weak mind into action very soon.

It seems to me that we could be of assistance to the Service through all the training that is being carried on, but when we apply for active work, the Department does not deem it advisable to detail us owing to age. Why not submit us to a physical examination, and if any of us are found able to help, place us on the active list? Would it not be a good idea to ascertain the physical condition of all men on the retired list, and any that were found capable of doing duty, call them in.

I cannot help but think that it was the intention to include us in the last raise of pay, and am looking forward to such a decision.

ALSO RETIRED.

PRAISE FOR AN EDITORIAL.

TO THE EDITOR:

I cannot resist taking a few minutes of your busy hours to express my admiration of the splendid editorial in the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, "A Revelation of Weak Character." It is not only philosophical, but logically and literally brilliant. Its influence is magnificent. I have never read anything better on character, particularly in so terse a form. My hobby is reading character and your editorial infuses me with the highest delight because of its clear expostulation and the sentiments of its author which it reflects.

W. A. KITTS.

THE PECK CASE AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR:

In your issue of Oct. 29 you made an eloquent and convincing appeal for justice in the Peck case. Thank you kindly. But may we inquire, "Where is your morale?" You have forgotten that every cloud has a silver lining which, even though it will not lend itself to use as metallic currency, should make any chronic optimist feel affluent; you have forgotten that "sweet are the uses of adversity." Keep a stiff upper lip, even if it sags a little—that's an unuttered Army motto which will continue to be lived up to, however many unfriendly Senators are encountered in ambush. Do you not think it would put to rout this small but formidable force if you should set forth cheering statistics showing what a blessing this promotion-blockade has been to many families who, because of it, have developed talents and resources and habits of thrift which they did not, heretofore, suspect they had? Why not ascertain and publish how many of these officers have, as a matter of economy, become proficient in dry-cleaning their uniforms and erecting chicken edifices for a few earnest hem? Tell how many of the wives, especially those with five or six children, have become expert laundresses and dressmakers. Show how, though "Necessity is the mother of invention"; a U.S. Senator is perhaps the father of necessity.

To be specific, take the case of Major —. He was notified of his promotion |

last November, and the increase in pay for a few months was helping to pull out of the debt incurred in moving his family (numbering six) from coast to coast, and about ten times in three years, the long move being, of course, when family transportation was all at the expense of the officer. He was rejoicing in the prospect of a needed uniform (not yet acquired), when he got "Peck-ed," and had to buy a major's insignia again. His wife, who had not previously dreamed there were that many hours a day and that many days a week in which to labor and do all her work, is practicing rabid economy and hoping that Santa Claus will bring the promotion or a washing-machine. There is no doubt that the promotion blockade is developing a great many cases of patience, or otherwise, or both.

But, undoubtedly, the greatest blessing that will grow out of this seeming adversity is that, should these officers at any time hereafter be required to serve as inspectors, the language of their official reports will be that of the cooing dove, if their consideration for their families outweighs the sense of duty. "Sweet are the uses of adversity," but we should like to suggest to the Senate that a little care should be exercised to guard against oversweetening.

A "BLOCKADE" WIFE.

"WHAT IS WRONG WITH THE WARRANT GRADE?"

TO THE EDITOR:

Articles appearing in various Service papers in regard to the pay of the personnel of the Army fail to mention the pay of the warrant officer, unless some one of that class is the author of an article dealing with the subject. Why is this so? Is this subject misunderstood, or is it to be left alone as it now is? Why does a warrant officer in the Marine Corps receive \$1,497 base pay, and the same grade in the Army receive a base pay of \$1,320? This when the various ranks and grades in the Marine Corps receive the same pay as the same ranks and grades in the Army. Why does the lowest grade (second mate) in the Army Mine Planter Service receive \$1,757 base pay, and the warrant officer, U.S.A., \$1,320 base pay, also the warrant officer in the A.M.P.S., receive allowances of clothing and rations? Why does a master sergeant, any branch of the Army, receive the equivalent of \$1,449.60 in his first five years of service, and has his equipment furnished him, when the warrant officer, U.S.A., receives for the same length of service \$1,320 and furnishes his own equipment? Why does a second lieutenant, any branch of the Service, just entering the Service (in the vast majority of cases with no knowledge of the Army or what pertains to it), receive a base pay of \$2,120 and allowances, when a warrant officer, U.S.A., with just as many expenses, and in the majority of cases more expenses, with his knowledge of the Army gained by years of experience, and command of men, receives the base pay of \$1,320 and allowances of a second lieutenant—"if they are available?"

Why were band leaders, who formerly held the grade of master sergeant, forced to accept the grade of warrant officer, or accept a lower grade, as sergeant in the same bands that they had formerly led; this acceptance of the appointment of warrant officer being a pecuniary loss to these men? Did Congress create this grade to give an increased opportunity for men from the ranks who had fully demonstrated their abilities in peace and war? If such is the case, the object will be defeated by the short-sighted policy that now prevails in not giving the men who occupy this grade sufficient pay, and duties compatible with the grade of "warrant officer." Too many mistakes have been made during the short existence of the grade of warrant officer, many of which were avoidable, and it is hoped that those who are in a position to better the condition of this grade will give some assurance that remedial action will be taken.

"A WARRANT OFFICER."

Interesting War Books

NEW SERVICE PUBLICATIONS.

Plain Talk, published weekly at the U.S. Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, C.Z., by the officers and enlisted personnel on duty there, is among the latest additions to the numerous Service papers published ashore and afloat. Lieut. H. B. Leggett, Jr., U.S.N.R.F., is editor-in-chief, while Lieut. A. R. Tilburne, U.S.N.R.F., is one of the chief reporters. There is an excellent editorial concerning the Panama Canal and its importance and the need for its complete state of defense in the event of an emergency arising. It asserts that in daily

conversation among those in both branches of the Service in the Canal Zone the question is often asked, "Is the Canal well protected?" In addition to interesting news of the station there are many clever and humorous articles, among them "Daily Routine Aboard a Soviet-Run Battleship," "Fylosophy of Life," and "The Fable of the Wise Guy and the Navy Spirit."

Another new Service publication is Wind Aloft, published weekly at Rosa Field, Arcadia, Calif., by the personnel of the Air Service, U.S.A., stationed there. Lieut. James M. G. T. Neely, U.S.A., is editor-in-chief and Lieuts. George G. Cressey and W. J. Flood, U.S.A., are assistant editors. The first number consists of six mimeographed pages. It contains much news of the commissioned and enlisted personnel and of other matters concerning the station.

THE GUARDSMAN.

The Guardsman, official publication of the 160th Infantry, Calif. N.G., made its initial appearance on Sept. 22, with Col. Walter P. Story, the regimental commander, as editor-in-chief, and Capt. Clarence O. Hively, also of the 160th, as editor. The paper, which appears weekly, is a credit to its editors and to the regiment. It is filled with matter of interest alike to the commissioned and enlisted personnel, and contains the "snap" which soldiers care for and which is to be found in one form or another in all successful publications. Many men in the 160th served in the World War, which fact, in itself, is an added indication of the efficiency of the organization to which Major Robert C. Cotton, U.S.A., has been assigned as instructor.

THE OBSERVATION POST.

The first number of The Observation Post, official organ of the 328th Infantry Association of New York city, has made its appearance. Issued twice each year, an editorial explains that the object of the publication is to aid in "keeping track of our friends," otherwise members of the former 328th Infantry and others. The editor is Herbert D. N. Jones, and the associate editors Milton Gross, Alexander Kammler, Tokutaro N. Slocum and Mortimer Boyle. Consisting of eight pages, the initial number is filled with news of interest to those who served with the organization.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

J. T. J. asks: I entered First Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, as a student on May 7, 1917; transferred as student on detached service to School of Military Aeronautics, Austin, Texas, July 22, 1917; discharged from training camp and enlisted as private, first class, Aviation Section, Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps, Aug. 14, 1917; served on active duty until commissioned as a first lieutenant, Aviation Section, S.R.C., Jan. 26, 1918. Since that date services have been continuous. From what date do I count my services toward longevity pay? Answer: Your service towards longevity pay will count from Aug. 14, 1917.

J. M. H.—The transfer of an enlisted man from one corps area to another has to come through The Adjutant General. Any corps area commander has the authority to transfer within his corps area, but he cannot make a transfer outside of it unless approved by The Adjutant General.

W. J. T.—The state of California did not vote a cash bonus to its citizens who served in the World War, but it does provide a land settlement and development loan. Apply to The Adjutant General of California.

D. H. C.—The fourrager is not allowed to be worn outside of the division that won it. In case an officer or enlisted man is transferred to a cited division, he may wear it, but when any member of the cited organization leaves this organization for duty elsewhere not connected with the division it cannot be worn.

NEWLY COMMISSIONED.—Your various questions are incorporated in the following answers: (1) There was a Board of Awards appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, who passed on those men in the Navy who were in action with German submarines. In some cases letters of commendation were written, but it was entirely within the province of the board as to whether letters of commendation were written or other such act of recognition was done. (2) You do not mention the duty you were on in foreign service, whether transport, escort, patrol, etc., of which there were around seventeen or eighteen special duty assignments. If you will specify what duty you were on and what ship, we could give you more information on the subject. (3) A bronze star 3-16 of an inch in diameter will be placed on the service ribbon in lieu of clasp authorized. When any person has been commended as a result of the recommendation of the Board of Awards by the Secretary of the Navy for performance of duty not justifying the award of a medal of honor, a distinguished service medal or a Navy cross, he shall wear a silver star for each such citation instead of a bronze star. (4) It is a difficult matter to tell when the last group of second lieutenants appointed to rank from Aug. 4, 1921, will be appointed to first lieutenants, but probably within the next year or two. (5) If you will secure the Army Register and verify it by directory and check with those Spanish War veterans you can tell just about the number of Spanish War veterans who will retire in 1927 and 1928. (6) Impossible to give approximate number of promotions in rank you designate. Suggest you write to your Senator or Congressman for Army Promotion List hearings, Sixty-seventh Congress (S. 871); see page 242.

Fire in Battle

The object of training men to use firearms being only for the purpose of delivering an effective fire in battle, and the World War like every other having shown that instruction must be given prior to entry into action, as none of value can be given on the battlefield, all news having to do with such training will be printed in this column.

25TH U.S. INF. SHOOTING.

The 25th Inf., U.S.A., is going through the supplementary season of prescribed target practice for those who failed to qualify in the regular season's practice. The 3d Battalion group has already finished its range practice, qualifying eighty-five percent of the men firing. This is considered a remarkable demonstration in view of the fact that these were the selected poor shots of the battalion, those who failed to qualify during the regular season, and considering that the time spent on the range was one-quarter of the time allowed for the regular season. "The advisability of using Camp Benning graduates as rifle instructors," writes an officer, "has been fully demonstrated." The result of the firing in the remaining two battalions of the regiment is awaited with interest.

ANIMATED TARGETS.

Three animated targets have been recently installed and turned over to the War Department by the Animated Target Co. of New York city. These are three of twelve that were delivered to the Government after a demonstration at Washington for the General Staff. The targets were demonstrated by the representatives of the company on Nov. 7 before the commandant, the assistant commandant and the heads of departments with the instructors in the branches interested in the use of the targets at the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Ga.

MARKSMANSHIP AT CAMP BENNING, GA.

The company commanders and basic classes have completed their record firing on the range at Camp Benning, Ga., for the course of rifle marksmanship with a very enviable record. Out of 199 firing, 194 qualified in the Company Commander Class, and out of 156 firing, 154 qualified in the Basic Class, making a percentage of 97½ and 98½, respectively. About half of the class in each case qualified as expert riflemen, one-third as sharpshooters, and the remainder as marksmen. Some members of the Company Commander Class also fired the optional pistol course and eighteen qualified as expert, twenty-three as sharpshooter and twenty as pistol marksmen. Seven failed to qualify. The National Guard and Reserve Officers' Class had not completed firing practice courses on the range at this writing.

TEST OF SHORT BASE RANGE FINDERS.

The final report on the test of short base range finders which was conducted at Fort Sill, Okla., in 1920, by the Ordnance Department, with the co-operation of the Field Artillery and Bureau of Standards, has just been completed. The results obtained from the test emphasize the need of further research work upon range finders within the War Department if the range finder is to remain an article of issue. Accordingly, an extensive program for the study of range finders at Frankford Arsenal has been inaugurated and special testing instruments are now being built at the arsenal for this purpose. The result of the most immediate application shown by the test of 1920 is the striking difference in the ability of different range finder observers and the splendid improvement which can be obtained by special training of the personnel. Seventeen observers were employed, all of whom were enlisted men. Ten of the men were given a week's special training in using the range finder before the test was begun, and the poorest of the ten was better than the best of the seven without the special training. This result is the more remarkable when it is added that the ten men had the special training were new recruits in the Army and had no previous experience with range finders, whereas the other seven had had considerable experience in the use of range finders during their period of service in the Army, and several of them were non-commissioned officers. The difference between the ability of the different observers was much wider than that between the best and poorest instrument. In fact, this difference was so great that the poorest observer would require a two-meter base instrument in order to equal the performance of the best with a one-meter base range finder.

MAN ON U.S.S. UTAH DROWNED.

Joseph Francis Davis, gunner's mate, 3d class, U.S.N., was washed overboard from the U.S.S. Utah and drowned on Nov. 10, the Navy Department announced.

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Promotions and Retirements

Major Henry S. Wygant, U.S.A., retired, has been promoted to the grade of colonel, effective Oct 25, 1921.

The date of promotion of Major Frank R. Lang, U.S.A., retired, has been changed from July 21 to July 17, 1921.

First Lieut. John J. Cassidy, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service Nov. 10, 1921, for disability incident to the service. He has been under medical treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.

Service Weddings

A brilliant wedding was celebrated at the Church of the Palace, Coblenz, Germany, on Oct. 10, 1921, when Miss Mildred Eddy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Leeds Eddy, of Morristown, N.J., and New York, became the bride of Capt. William McKee Dunn, Field Art., U.S.A., aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding A.F. in Germany. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms and flowers. The bride was attended by Miss Wainwright, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War, who made a special trip to Coblenz with the bride for the wedding. Mrs. George Cole Scott, sister of the bridegroom, also attended the bride. The best man was Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Scott, U.S.N.R.F., and the ushers included Major George M. Peck, Capt. D. S. Rumbough, W. B. Sumner and C. G. Hutchinson, Lieut. M. A. Devine, Jr., U.S.A. After the wedding a supper was served to numerous officers of the A.F. in G. and the Rhineland High Commissioner and their families. The evening before the wedding a beautiful dinner was given to the bride and bridegroom by Major Gen. and Mrs. Allen, and a dinner dance of sixty was also given the bridal party by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George Cole Scott. The bride performed service during the World War at Halifax, and at Toul, France. Captain Dunn served on the battle front with the A.E.F. during the World War. He is the son of Mrs. Dunn and the late Lanier Dunn, of Washington, and Hot Springs, Va.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Mortimer Darst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Darst, of Portsmouth, Va., and Lieut. Lars O. Peterson, U.S.N., took place Nov. 12, 1921, at Trinity Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, Rt. Rev. T. C. Darst, D.D., Bishop of Eastern North Carolina, performing the ceremony assisted by Rev. Charles H. Holmead, rector of the church. Miss Margaret Darst, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Emily Wilkins, of Eastern Shore, Va.; Kathryn Old, Eunice Ashburner and Helen Brent. Mr. Kelsay G. Darst, the bride's brother, was Lieutenant Peterson's best man, and Mr. Gaston Foote was master of ceremony. The groomsmen included Messrs. Frederick Duke, William Farrish, A. C. Spong and George Foreman; and the ushers were Mr. Alfred C. Hayden and Lieut. G. B. Dowling, U.S.N. Following the ceremony there was a reception at Hotel Monroe, Portsmouth, the bride and groom leaving later for a wedding trip. On their return they will reside in Portsmouth.

Major Gen. George Windle Read, U.S.A., and Mrs. Read announces the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Mr. James Frederic St. David Maxwell Murphy, fourth son of the Hon. Senator Patrick Charles Murphy, M.D., of Syracourt, Tignish, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Mr. Murphy served at the front with the 25th Nova Scotia Infantry, and was wounded. Miss Read is granddaughter of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., and made her debut in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas Davis announce the marriage of their daughter, Mae Davis, to Lieut. Comdr. Elmo Hamilton Williams, U.S.N., Nov. 4, 1921, at Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Foster Page, of Key West, Fla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mizpah Jermain, to Lieut. Roy A. Childs, U.S.N. Lieutenant Childs is district radio material officer of the 7th Naval District. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Amos Schoonmaker announces the marriage of her daughter, Julia Baird, to Capt. Maxwell Gordon Keeler, Med. Corps, U.S.A., Nov. 8, 1921, at Stamford, Conn.

The wedding of Julian St. Charles Shackno, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Shackno, of 2699 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Miss Adelaide Kip Rhinelander, the only daughter of Philip Rhinelander and the late Mrs. Rhinelander, and a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Kip, took place Nov. 9, 1921, in St. Thomas's Church, New York city. Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander, of Philadelphia, cousin of the bride's father, married the couple, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Shipman and Stires. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and a large reception followed at the Plaza. Many persons prominent in society attended, and also Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., presided at the coffee urn.

and a large number of officers and ladies from Governors Island, N.Y., and officers of the Navy and National Guard. Mr. Shackno served in the Navy Aviation Corps during the World War.

Ensign Richard S. Morse, U.S.A., of the U.S.S. Graham, and Miss Marjorie Murdoch were married at Minneapolis, Minn., on Oct. 19, 1921.

Capt. Thornton Chase, U.S.A., and Miss Livie Marshall Morris, of Jackson, Miss., were married at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Nov. 9, 1921. Bishop William Mercer Green read the service, assisted by the Rev. Walter Capers, rector of the church. The wedding was followed by a reception in the home of the bride's parents. Capt. and Mrs. Chase left after the reception for Chicago before going to Camp Knox, where Captain Chase is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGeehee Taylor, of San Antonio, Texas, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Means, to Capt. Harold Pearson Gibson, 23d U.S. Inf. The wedding will take place early in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kerans, of Lawton, Okla., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Lucille Kerans Eckerson, at Lawton, on Nov. 8, 1921, to Capt. Stacy Knopf, Field Art., U.S.A.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Daly Major, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Samuel C. Major, and Lieut. Clifton E. Denny, U.S.N., class of 1918, U.S.N.A., took place Oct. 12, 1921, at Centenary Chapel, Fayette, Mo. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Robert Talbot, uncle of the bride and rector of St. Paul's Church, Washington, D.C. Miss Sarah Major attended her sister as maid of honor and Mr. Charles F. Hemensway, of Evanston, Ill., was best man. They will occupy an apartment at the Calhoun Mansion, Charleston, S.C.

Brig. Gen. Abiel Leonard Smith, U.S.A., announces the marriage of his daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Mason Charles Shoup, Oct. 29, 1921, at 417 North 9th street, St. Joseph, Mo.

Mrs. Leah B. Schutte, widow of Capt. Raymond H. Schutte, C.A.C. (who died in France, in October, 1918), was married to Harry B. Ellison, attorney-at-law, of El Centro, Calif., at Riverside, Calif., on Oct. 27, 1921. They will make their future home in El Centro, and will be at home to friends after Dec. 1.

Capt. Chauncey A. Bennett, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Margaret McQuiston, daughter of Judge and Mrs. M. L. McQuiston, of Paxton, Ill., were married at the home of the bride, Oct. 20, 1921. Miss Evelyn Wylie, of De Pauw University, was the maid of honor, and Misses Katherine Kemp, of the University of Illinois, and Dorothy White, of Evanston, Ill., were the bridesmaids. The best man was Glen Crosby, instructor in the Engineering College of the University of Illinois. Captain Bennett is at present stationed at the University of Illinois as associate in military tactics.

Mrs. Henry J. Floyd, of New York and Boston, announces the engagement of her daughter, Constance, to Capt. Alfred J. Millard, 34th Inf., U.S.A., Madison Barracks, N.Y.

Col. David Price, U.S.A., and Mrs. Price announced the engagement of their daughter, Aline Hargous, to Mr. William A. Leys, of Newport, R.I.

Ensign Leonard Le Baron Lyons, Jr., U.S.N., and Miss Ethel Naomi Spere were married at Riverside, Calif., Oct. 26, 1921.

Capt. W. B. Kenworthy, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mary Lundeen Pritchett, daughter of Col. J. A. Lundeen, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lundeen, were married at Fort Amador, C.Z., Sept. 27, 1921.

Miss Mary Ailsa Frier, the youngest daughter of Col. James Henly Frier, U.S.A., and Mrs. Frier, was married to Mr. Thomas Augustine Webb, of New Haven, Conn., the son of Judge James H. Webb, of the Superior Court, Nov. 5, at the post chapel, Fort McPherson, Ga. Rev. Father Rankin, of the Sacred Heart Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Jackson, of St. Anthony's Church. At the Nuptial Mass, which followed the ceremony, Mrs. Smalley, wife of Major Howard T. Smalley, was at the organ and Mrs. McMurdo, the wife of Col. Charles D. McMurdo, sang the "Wedding Hymn" by Pozer and the "Incarnatus Est" by Rosewig, as solos, and several other hymns assisted by Mrs. Dawson Olmstead and Messrs. Johnson and Regan, from the post. Mrs. Virginia Morse, daughter of Colonel McMurdo, was the maid of honor. The best man was Mr. Louis Morrison, classmate of the bridegroom. The little flower girls were Margaret McKinley, the young daughter of Col. James McKinley, and Anne DeArmond, daughter of Col. Edward H. DeArmond. The ushers were Col. Ralph B. Parrott, Capt. Joseph H. Gilbreth, Capt. Will Gillett Gooch and Lieut. Ernest F. Sharp. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Following the ceremony the guests were entertained at a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents at the post. Among the out-of-town guests were Judge and Mrs. James H. Webb, of New Haven, parents of the bridegroom; Mrs. Fogarty, a sister of the bride, who is the wife of Comdr. William Bailey Fogarty, Constr. Corps, U.S.N.; Major Gen. and Mrs. Walter H. Gordon, of Camp Benning, and Mr. Arthur M. Hurd, of New York, a cousin of the bride. Mrs. Meddis, wife of Capt. Victor N. Meddis, Med. Corps, U.S.A., presided at the coffee urn.

The wedding of Julien St. Charles Shackno, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Shackno, of 2699 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Miss Adelaide Kip Rhinelander, the only daughter of Philip Rhinelander and the late Mrs. Rhinelander, and a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Kip, took place Nov. 9, 1921, in St. Thomas's Church, New York city. Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander, of Philadelphia, cousin of the bride's father, married the couple, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Shipman and Stires. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and a large reception followed at the Plaza. Many persons prominent in society attended, and also Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., presided at the coffee urn.

Obituaries

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR
OFFICER OF LEGION OF HONOR.

General Buat, of the French army, by order of his government, which recently created Assistant Secretary of War J. Mayhew Wainwright an Officer of the Legion of Honor, on Nov. 14 formally presented the decoration of the Legion to the Assistant Secretary for his brilliant services while an officer of the 27th Division, A.E.F. The citation says that it was given "for exceptional courage under fire in making reconnaissance and supervising details affecting troops in front lines in the Scherpenberg-Dickebusch sector, near Mount Kemmel and Ypres, in Belgium, and during the battle of the La Selle river, in France." The presentation, which took place in Assistant Secretary Wainwright's office, was witnessed by Major Gen. James G. Harbord, U.S.A., Deputy Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, O.R.C., Director of the Budget, and other officers of the Army, together with a number of officers of the French army.

NEW ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE
BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

Capt. Henry C. Mustin, U.S.N., has reported to the Navy Department as assistant chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics. The new assistant chief is one of the pioneer fliers of the Navy. As commander of the Pacific Air Squadron, Captain Mustin led the flight from San Diego to Panama last year and flew with the squadron in all its operations with the fleet in the joint maneuvers. Capt. Henry V. Butler, U.S.N., relieved Captain Mustin as commander of the Pacific Air Squadron. Capt. Emory S. Land, U.S.N., who has been relieved as assistant naval attaché at London, has reported to the Navy Department as chief of the Material Division of the Bureau of Aeronautics.

AMERICAN SAILORS HOSTS OF
SICK TURKISH CHILDREN.

In a letter recently received by an official of the Near East Relief at its offices in New York city from a friend in Constantinople an instance is given of the kindness of heart and thoughtfulness of the men of the American Navy. The members of the Sailors' Club in the Turkish capital, the members of which belong to U.S. ships in Turkish waters, recently gave a picnic at Camp Mark L. Bristol, named after Rear Admiral Bristol, U.S.N., and located in the suburbs of the city, for seventy tubercular children who are patients at the Yedi Koule Hospital. The hospital is supported and operated by the Near East Relief. The children, accompanied by doctors, nurses and orderlies, were taken in two auto trucks to the picnic grounds, where they passed a most enjoyable day as guests of the sailors.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR OFFICERS
IN CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Chemical Warfare, organ of the Chemical Warfare Service, in a recent issue comments editorially on the attractions which the C.W.S. at present offers in this, the youngest, branch of the Army to young officers, for the science of chemical warfare being new, he has the same chance to know as much about it as have his seniors. The authorized commissioned personnel being restricted to 101, the young officer has the same opportunity of holding unusually responsible positions that ordinarily would fall to officers of much higher rank. At the graduation exercises of the last class at the Chemical Warfare School Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U.S.A., Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, made the statement that junior officers would have to occupy positions that field officers of high rank would normally hold.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS TROOPS
REVIEWED BY GOVERNOR.

An impressive review, preceded by baton exercises, was held at Schofield Barracks, T.H., on Oct. 22, by order of Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., in command of the Hawaiian Department, in honor of Gov. Wallace R. Farrington of Hawaii and members of the international press congress, then in session at Honolulu. There was an exhibition of bombing by the Air Service detachment, which also directed artillery fire by means of radio, a simulated attack by a battalion of Infantry on a machine gun nest preceded by an artillery barrage. A demonstration was also given of athletics and of recreational games. The division, consisting of about 8,000 officers and men, led by Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., and his staff, passed in review before the Governor and General Summerall. With them on the reviewing stand were Brig. Gen. John D. Barrette, U.S.A., Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, U.S.N., and Dean Walter Williams, president of the Press Congress. General Kuhn and his staff took their places on the stand before the head of the column came up, moving in massed formation, regimental front, led by massed bands of 250 pieces. After the review Gen. and Mrs. Kuhn entertained at luncheon in honor of Governor and Mrs. Farrington. Many Service people were present.

November 19, 1921.

A luncheon was given at the Army and Navy Club of America, New York city, on Nov. 12 in honor of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N. Among those present were Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgeman, Colonel Lloyd, of the British army, Major Joseph H. Davidson, U.S.A., Major A. C. Vandiver, Major L. J. Hibbard and Capt. E. D. Ryan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ryan.

Lieut. Comdr. John Holmes Magruder, U.S.N., and Mrs. Magruder have leased the house, 2153 Florida avenue, Washington, and are to take possession on Dec. 1.

Mrs. Richard C. Reed has joined Lieutenant Commander Reed, U.S.N., in Columbia, S.C., where he is visiting his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Reed.

Miss Dorothy Heiberg, daughter of the late Major E. R. Heiberg, U.S.A., is to be presented to society in Washington at a tea to be given by her mother on Dec. 25.

Mrs. Ridley McLean, wife of Captain McLean, U.S.N., is to entertain at a dance at the Washington Club, Washington, on Dec. 28, for her daughter, Miss Beatrice McLean.

Rear Admiral William S. Benson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Benson, who have been making an extensive trip through the South, have returned to their apartment at the Wyoming, Washington.

The Surgeon General of the Navy and Mrs. Edward R. Stitt are to present their daughter, Miss Mary B. Stitt, to society at a tea dance to be given at the Washington Club, Washington, on Dec. 14.

Mrs. Robert F. Hyatt and small daughter, Peggy, have joined Major Hyatt, U.S.A., in Washington, having visited in Little Rock since their return from London in September. They are now located at the Wyoming.

Capt. Glenn A. Ross, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ross announce the birth of a daughter, Helen Sue Ross, on Oct. 25, 1921, at the Station Hospital, Coblenz, Germany. Captain Ross is stationed in France with the Graves Registration Service.

Miss Helen Griffin, daughter of Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Griffin, has as her guest in Washington Miss Katherine McCormick, of Chicago. Miss Griffin is to be presented to society at a tea dance to be given at Rauscher's on Dec. 17.

Mrs. Alvin K. Baskette entertained recently with a dinner for Lieut. H. S. Kerrick, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kerrick and Major H. M. Tripp, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tripp, of the Columbus (Ohio) General Reserve Depot, at her apartments, 323 Chittenden avenue, Columbus.

Mrs. Sheldon Harley Wheeler, widow of Major Wheeler, U.S.A., with her two children and her mother, Mrs. George Wester, is now located at 414 Trenton avenue, San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Wheeler and her children have just returned from Washington, New York and Burlington, Vt., where the ashes of Major Wheeler were interred on Oct. 18, 1921.

Major Franklin S. Hutchinson, formerly Infantry, who has been appointed as major, Adjutant General's Dept., O.R.C., with rank from Oct. 27, 1921, and has been assigned to headquarters, 61st Cavalry Division, represented the War Department in New York state during 1917-1919 as draft executive and as disbursing officer and agent, in which his tact and executive ability met with the approval of state officials and with the expressed commendation of Army superiors. He resides at 85 Warwick avenue, Rochester, N.Y.

Col. George A. Nugent, U.S.A., and Mrs. Nugent entertained at a beautifully appointed supper before the hop at Quarry Heights, O.Z., on Oct. 28. Their guests were the Hon. W. J. Price, the Hon. Maurice de Simonin and Mrs. de Simonin, Col. and Mrs. Meriwether Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Schoelkopf, Major and Mrs. Cruse, Col. and Mrs. Peels, Mr. and Mrs. Malsbury, Captain Taylor, U.S.N., Colonel Joseph Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Bancroft and Miss Harriet Hunter, of Norfolk, Va., who is the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Nugent and in whose honor the supper was given.

At a dinner given in Washington on Nov. 16 by the Secretary of the Navy Denby and Mrs. Denby in honor of Lord Lee, of Fareham, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and Lady Lee, the following guests were present: The British Ambassador and Lady Geddes, Admiral Hilary P. Jones, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jones, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Moffett, Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Butler, Rear Admiral Sir Alfred Chatfield, R.N., and Lady Chatfield, Vice Air Admiral Higgins, R.N., Air Commodore Charlton, R.F.C., Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carr, Mrs. James Carroll Frazer and Miss Harriet.

Comdr. Emory S. Land, Constr. Corps, U.S.N., with Mrs. Land and Mrs. Chester, Mrs. Land's mother, arrived at New York on Oct. 26 from London, where Commander Emory was assistant naval attaché at the American Embassy for two years. He has been ordered to duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department. On Oct. 4 the Commander was entertained at luncheon at the Carlton restaurant, London, by the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors, together with his successor, Comdr. E. C. Hamner, Jr., U.S.N. Later the Director of Naval Construction presented Commander Land with a gold trophy, to be competed for by members of the U.S.N. Construction Corps.

PERSONALS

Contributions will be welcomed, but MUST be accompanied by the signature and address of the writer.

Among recent transient visitors to Washington were Capt. H. P. Perril and Comdr. G. B. Bradshaw, both U.S.N.

Mrs. Perley, widow of Col. Harry Otis Perley, M.C., U.S.A., is spending November at the New Willard, Washington.

Col. Wilbur E. Wilder, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilder have taken the residence at 1601 R street, Washington, which they are to soon occupy.

Col. Harry N. Cootez, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cootez entertained at dinner at Fort Myer on Oct. 29 before the Halloween dance given by the officers of the post.

Mrs. John H. Dayton, wife of Captain Dayton, U.S.N., commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, will be at home on Mondays in November and January.

Lieut. William R. Brewster, U.S.A., and Mrs. Brewster announce the birth of a son at Camp Benning on Nov. 6, 1921. The boy has been named William Roe.

Comdr. William J. Giles, U.S.N., has been called from Washington by the illness of his wife, who is suffering from pneumonia in the Bryn Mawr (Pa.) Hospital.

Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fullam have returned to Washington and taken an apartment for the winter at the Brighton on California street.

Mrs. William D. Leahy, wife of Captain Leahy, U.S.N., has returned from Europe and is established for the winter in apartments at 2400 16th street, Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Herbert Slocum will reopen their home on Massachusetts avenue, Washington, after their return from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where they have been spending some weeks.

Lieut. Comdr. Alexander Sharp, Jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. Sharp will soon occupy their house in Annapolis, where Comdr. Sharp is an instructor at the Post-Graduate School of the Naval Academy.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., with Mrs. Remey and Miss Angelica Remey, who have been at the Grafton since their return to Washington, have now moved into their house on New Hampshire avenue.

Mrs. Francis S. Nash, wife of Captain Nash, U.S.N., and her daughter, Miss Carolyn Nash, who were at the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and later in New York, have returned to their Q street home in Washington.

Major Walter P. Tyler, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tyler have taken quarters at 308 Midway Apartments, Rockford, Ill. Major Tyler was formerly camp adjutant at Camp Lewis, and is now on duty with the 86th Division, Organized Reserves, with offices at 201 Federal building, Rockford.

Friends of Col. A. E. Waldron, U.S.A., and Mrs. Waldron will be interested to hear that their daughter, Miss Marga Waldron, is to appear in her own act at Keith's Colonial Theater, New York city, for the week commencing Nov. 21. This is to be Miss Waldron's first appearance on the Keith circuit.

The quarters of Lieut. Seward L. Mains, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mains at Camp Knox, Ky., were the scene of a happy occasion on Oct. 23, when their nephew was christened by Chaplain W. P. Baird, U.S.A. The child, Howard Arthur Kiser, Jr., was born Aug. 30, 1921, at Camp Knox while Mrs. Mains's sister was visiting the post.

Mrs. Eugene Villaret, wife of Major Villaret, assistant military attaché at the American Embassy, Paris, who has been in Washington with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Harvey, for two months, came to New York a few days ago and spent several days at the Hotel Astor, with her mother, who accompanied her here, before sailing for France to join Major Villaret.

The customary luncheons of the Finance staff, War Dept., were resumed Nov. 10, having been suspended during the summer. They will be held at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, twice each month, and to them will be invited all officers and the principal clerks and experts of the Finance Department on duty in Washington, Reserve officers of the Finance Section and others interested in Army finance. Secretary Weeks was guest of honor and made a brief address at the luncheon on Nov. 10.

The following have been admitted to membership in the Navy Mutual Aid Association: Pay Clerk S. A. Biehn, Lieut. Thomas J. Burke, Ensign G. H. Croft, Ensign Edward S. Jackson, Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Saunders, all U.S.N.; 1st Lieut. Albert W. Paul, U.S.M.C.; Major S. M. Harrington, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Comdr. A. E. Montgomery, Lieut. (j.g.) S. W. Calloway, Ensign R. E. Krause, Lieut. E. H. Parker (R.F.), Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Smith, Ensign G. M. Illich, Lieut. H. R. Bowes (R.F.), Lieut. Comdr. A. H. Douglas, Pay Clerk W. J. Murphy, Lieut. A. S. Judy, Lieut. R. B. Deming, Capt. A. F. Howard (U.S.M.C.), Lieut. O. A. Hawkins, Lieut. T. N. Thewatt, Lieut. J. L. Kershaw, Lieut. H. J. Brow, Ensign Everett G. Mayas.

Capt. Louis de Steiguer, U.S.N., and Mrs. de Steiguer, have moved from the Grafton, Washington, to their new apartment at 1302 18th street.

Mrs. John L. Chamberlain, wife of Major General Chamberlain, U.S.A., sailed from New York for Europe on Nov. 10 to join General Chamberlain.

Announcement is made of the birth of a daughter, Ann Sherburne, to Capt. O. S. Rolfe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rolfe, at New Brunswick, N.J., on Nov. 11, 1921.

Comdr. Chester G. Mayo, U.S.N., and Mrs. Mayo, with their daughter, Miss Amanda Mayo, have taken the residence at 1601 16th street, Washington, for the winter.

Word has been received of the birth of a daughter to Lieut. Stanley Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith, at Fort Sill on Oct. 13, 1921. The little girl has been named Annie Jeanne.

Capt. William Blackburn White, 3d, and Mrs. Blackburn announce the birth of a son, Durelle Sharpe White, at the Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, H.T., on Sept. 21, 1921.

Col. Stephen L. H. Slocum, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slocum, who have been at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., have returned to Washington, and are at their home, 1706 New Hampshire avenue.

Announcement is made of the birth of a daughter to Lieut. Harvey J. Thornton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Thornton at Kenosha, Wis., on Nov. 1, 1921. The little girl has been named Dorothy Thornton.

News has been received of the birth of a daughter to Capt. Roland H. Stock, U.S.A., and Mrs. Stock at Schofield Barracks, H.T., on Oct. 7, 1921. The child has been named Marguerite Louise.

Word has been received of the birth of a son to Capt. W. Stewart Paul, U.S.A., and Mrs. Paul at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, on Nov. 1, 1921. The boy has been named Richard Irving.

Mrs. R. P. Hinrichs and infant daughter have taken an apartment at 438 West 116th street, New York city. Lieutenant Commander Hinrichs has been ordered to sea in command of the U.S.S. George E. Badger.

A son, who has been named Leander Russell, was born to Capt. Leander R. Hathaway, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hathaway at St. Thomas Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., according to a communication dated Nov. 8, 1921.

Mrs. James A. Brice, widow of Lieut. Col. James A. Brice, U.S.A., and her two small daughters, Anne and Jane, are spending the winter in Spartanburg, S.C., where they have an apartment at 121 West Lee street.

Mrs. George M. Krough, wife of Captain Krough, U.S.A., entertained at a very attractive tea for the ladies of the Medical Field Service School garrison in honor of Mrs. George R. Tressel, who, with her husband, Major Tressel, U.S.A., leaves in January for the Philippine Department. The following assisted: Mrs. Frank P. Stone, Mrs. John P. Fletcher, Mrs. L. K. Patterson and Mrs. R. O. Leonard.

Admiral Lord Beatty, of the British navy, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at Rauscher's, Washington, on Nov. 11, by the American officers of the Grand Fleet, who served under the noted British commander in the North Sea. More than one hundred American and British officers were present. Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., presided. There were present Rear Admiral Sir A. E. Chatfield, Capt. B. E. Domville, S. R. Bailey, C. J. C. Little, Comdr. J. G. Bowers and Engr. Comdr. H. A. Brown, British navy, and from the U.S. Navy Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, Capt. W. C. Cole, L. R. de Steiguer, Sinclair Gannon, J. W. Greenhalge, D. P. Mannix, W. H. Reynolds, J. N. Timmons, W. D. MacDougall, Comdr. R. M. Brainard, Logan Cresap, J. W. Harris, Emory Land, H. F. Leary, A. C. Pickens, P. A. Dampman, G. J. Rowcliff, F. A. Todd, Major Randolph Coyle, U.S.M.C.; Capt. P. A. del Valle, Lieut. Comdr. B. H. Bieri, Smith, Hempstowe, G. P. Shamer, J. C. Shute, R. A. Theobald, E. E. Wilson, G. C. Wilson, A. S. Wolfe, W. N. McDonnell, W. W. Wilson and others.

A delightful and brilliant social affair took place at the quarters of Col. John B. McDonald, U.S.A., and Mrs. McDonald, at Alcatraz, near San Francisco, on Oct. 30, when their daughter, Miss Sue Alston McDonald, was formally presented to society. More than 300 Service and civilian guests were present, among them Major Gen. and Mrs. William M. Wright, Rear Admiral Josiah S. McKean, U.S.N., Major Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., Cols. and Mmes. Thomas A. Pearce, Francis J. Koester, B. Frank Cheatham, Charles G. Lyman, Benjamin Alvord, M. E. Savile, J. B. Murphy and Norton H. Wood, Lieut. Col. Basil N. Rittenhouse and Sydney A. Cloman, Majors and Mmes. Ralph W. Wilson, H. M. Ostroski, J. M. True and Edwin J. O'Hara, Capt. and Mmes. Hugh Williams and F. M. Ogden and Lieuts. and Mmes. Charles G. Lyman and Egbert F. Bullene, U.S.A. Lieut. John Bacon McDonald, Jr., U.S.N., and Mr. Robert D. McDonald were also present for the debut of their sister. Receiving with Col. and Mrs. McDonald were Mrs. B. Frank Cheatham, Mrs. Philip Sheridan, Mrs. William Holmes McKittrick and Mrs. Charles G. Lyman.

November 19, 1921.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, ARMY.

Below appear the junior officers in each grade of the line of the Army as they stood on Nov. 15, 1921. G. Peck is actually the senior major, since these junior to him who have been confirmed as lieutenant colonels have not been promoted, because the promotion of Peck as lieutenant colonel was not confirmed.

	Confirmed.	Nominated.
Col.	H. E. Yates S. Heintzelman	
W. H. Peck	J. A. Reed, Jr.	
Major Capt. Lt. Lt.	P. J. Baker F. J. Baker R. C. Wells B. B. Wilkes	R. C. Wells B. B. Wilkes

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Nov. 15, 1921.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
To be brigadier generals from Nov. 4, 1921:
E. Coulter, W. C. Davis, C. I. De Bevoise, L. E. Gignilliat, E. S. Jennings, K. D. Klemm, L. V. Patch, M. A. Reckord, S. B. Stanberry.

Medical Corps—L. A. Conner, G. W. Orile, J. E. Goldthwait, C. H. Mayo, F. T. Murphy,

F. F. Russell, T. W. Salmon, W. H. Wilmer.

Finance—S. H. Wolfe.

PROMOTIONS IN REGULAR ARMY.

Cavalry—To be colonel: Lt. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, from Nov. 7, 1921.

Medical Corps—To be captains: First Lt. L. E. Beringer, subject to examination, from Oct. 24, 1921; 1st Lt. W. H. Merriam, from Nov. 7, 1921.

Chaplain—To be chaplain with rank of lt. col.: Chaplain S. J. Smith, from Nov. 9, 1921.

APPOINTMENTS BY TRANSFER, REGULAR ARMY.

Chemical Warfare Service—Capt. J. W. Rice, Inf., rank from July 1, 1920.

Field Artillery—Capt. P. G. Tenney, C.A.C., rank from July 1, 1920.

BULLETIN 19, OCT. 8, 1921, W.D.
This bulletin publishes the lecture on "The Military Policy of the United States," by Col. J. McA. Palmer, Inf., U.S.A., recently delivered at the Army War College.

FIELD OFFICERS' COURSES AT CAVALRY AND INFANTRY SCHOOLS.

Circular 288, Nov. 7, 1921, W.D.

Field officers of Cavalry who report for duty as students in the field officers' course at the Cavalry School are informed that the course of study at that school is designed to train field officers of Cavalry in their duties as such up to include the tactical employment of the Cavalry brigade, and a limited study of the powers, limitations and employment of other arms as illustrated in the operations of mixed forces smaller than a division, and that officers reporting must be prepared to take up such a course. The course is not to be planned in any way to correct deficiencies of training of field officers in matters in which captains or lieutenants should be experts.

The same instructions apply to field officers of Infantry who report for duty as students in the field officers' course at the Infantry School relative to training in their duties as such up to include the tactical employment of the Infantry brigade.

By order of the Secretary of War:
JOHN J. PERSHING,
General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

EQUIPMENT SPECIAL FOR CAVALRY.

Circular 290, War Dept., 1921.

This circular, which is to be printed, will announce the basic allowances of Equipment Special for Cavalry, Table IV-B, supplemental to Cir. 134, W.D., 1920, which have been approved by the War Department. Among changes in equipment of Cavalry that will follow publication of Cir. 290 are: The substitution of the pack horse for the pack mule in Cavalry organizations; authorization of a white halter tie rope for ceremonies; adoption of a new type of panels for signaling to airplanes; authorization of a belt holding 200 rounds of caliber .30 ammunition to be worn by three of the men of the automatic rifle group. Twenty-one rounds of caliber .45 pistol ammunition has been fixed as the amount carried on the person by all men in Cavalry organizations. Allowance of tracer and armor-piercing caliber .30 ammunition has been established.

ARMAMENT CONFERENCE AND WEARING OF DECORATIONS.

In view of the fact that there will be many ceremonial and social occasions of a general and formal nature during the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments in Washington, requiring the wearing of decorations, medals and badges, The Adjutant General of the Army invites attention to Cir. 490, Oct. 27, 1919, W.D., bearing on the matter. The Adjutant General also says: "It is held that, unless the ceremonial or social occasion is given by or is in honor of the officials of some particular nation, the ceremonial and social occasions connected with the Conference should be considered of a general nature requiring the wearing of all decorations and service medals to which the wearer is entitled." Special attention is also invited to par. 64 1/2, which provides that at least one American decoration or service medal will be worn with foreign decorations.

COATS OF ARMS AND BADGES FOR NATIONAL GUARD ORGANIZATIONS.

Circular Letter 78, Oct. 28, 1921,
Militia Bureau, War Dept.

1. The following memorandum is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Memorandum on Coats of Arms and Badges for Organizations.

(1) Under Changes No. 105, Army Regulations of June 3, 1920, each organization entitled to carry colors or standards is required to have a coat of arms or badge to be placed on the organization color or standard in lieu of the shield and crest of the United States. If a formal coat of arms is adopted the shield replaces the shield of the United States on the breast of the eagle and the crest is used in the place of the United States crest. Above the eagle's head, similarly the organization motto replaces that of the United States on the scroll in the eagle's beak. If a badge is adopted instead of a coat of arms it is placed above the eagle's head and the breast of the eagle is filled in with feathers. This applies to all units of the Army, Regular and Federalized National Guard, and it is intended

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Jonathan M. Wainwright.

General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

that there shall be no change in this color (or standard) when the National Guard regiment is called or drafted into Federal service. On the scroll below the eagle appears the Federal name of the organization; for National Guard units this will be supplemented by the state or other old designation or when there is no such other name, then by the name of the state or states from which the regiment is formed; thus, "107th (7th N.Y.) Infantry," "191st (Arlin., N.M.) Cavalry," etc. This is the only way in which a National Guard color will differ from that of a Regular regiment.

(2) In addition officers are authorized by Circular 161, War Dept., April 29, 1920, to wear the regimental coat of arms or badge on white uniforms in lieu of the customary regimental insignia.

(3) The following organizations are entitled to carry colors or standards: (a) All independent battalions and squadrons. (c) Division Trains; Ammunition Trains. (d) Coast Defenses. (e) Air Service Groups.

(4) The coat of arms or badge to be used on the organization color (or standard) must be approved by the Secretary of War in order to become official, and the following rules have been drawn up in connection therewith: (a) The design must conform in all respects to the rules and best practices of heraldry. (b) It must be historically correct. (c) It must be of simple design, i.e., a single coat, no quarterings, and capable of satisfactory reproduction in embroidery and also on a small scale as on stationery, for collar insignia, etc. (d) No part of the coat of arms of the United States is to be used by any unit nor can the complete arms or flag of any state or country be so used, although devices can be taken from them when applicable.

(5) In addition the following principles should govern in designing arms or badge for an organization:

(a) The most important thing to show is the greatest combat feat of the unit in its history, no matter when it occurred. If there is some one outstanding achievement, that should be made "the basis of the arms and everything else can well be omitted entirely.

(b) If there is no such pre-eminent deed then consider its combat history and select the most important wars, giving special prominence to the most ancient, and particularly when the baptism of fire occurred.

(c) In the absence of any combat service, resource must be had to other service, as on the border, etc., or the flag, arms or seal of the state or city may furnish inspiration, but in this connection it should be pointed out that the majority of state seals are pictorial, not heraldic in character, and pictures cannot be used on a coat of arms or badge.

(d) For old organizations which at one time had a different insignia from that now used, such insignia can be advantageously used, thereby showing the long record of the regiment. The insignia now worn on the uniform should not be used on a coat of arms.

(e) In general, the color of the shield should be that of the facings of the arms, as azur (blue) for Infantry, or yellow for Cavalry, etc., in order to at once associate the regiment with the arms, but this can well be disregarded when some special reason exists, e.g., when they formerly were facings of a different color.

(f) The name or number of the organization most not appear on the shield or crest, but the regiment can, at its option, place the designation on a scroll or encircling band, when the arms are used for unofficial purposes.

(g) Appropriate supporters also can be used unofficially and can be included in the blazon if desired, but there is no place for them officially, as the American eagle is then used as the supporter.

(6) The War Department is willing to assist National Guard regiments in designing their arms or badges, but the organization must supply the necessary data, given in paragraphs (4) and (5) above, in order that the War Department will know what deeds it is to symbolize. The greatest possible detail should be furnished, locations, dates and items of human interest in addition to an account of the incident or incidents, even the names of officers and men distinguishing them, and the regiments supported or in co-operation may serve to stimulate the imagination.

(7) Similarly when the organization submits a design for approval it must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the symbolism, and a brief résumé of the regimental history, as the War Department has no records of National Guard organizations except for the time while in Federal service.

(8) It is the desire of the War Department to get arms and badges agreeable to the organization and of value heraldically, which will symbolize the important events in its history and be an inspiration to its personnel.

2. Attention is especially invited to paragraphs (6) and (7).

3. Designs submitted for approval or requests for designs to be drawn up by the War Department will be forwarded through the respective state, territory or district adjutant general to this Bureau.

4. In connection with a study of heraldry the following books cannot be furnished from Federal funds but are recommended for consultation: 1, "Complete Guide to Heraldry"; by A. C. Fox-Davies; 2, "Complete Heraldry"; by Bontell and Arding; 3, "A Handbook of Heraldry," by Cussons; 4, "Heraldry in America," by Zieber; 5, U.S. Infantry Journal, March, 1921, "Regimental Badges," by Col. Robert E. Wyllie, G.S.

5. Colors for National Guard regiments without approved coat-of-arms will be furnished on requisition from stock now on hand. When a coat-of-arms for the regiment has been approved, the colors will be returned, and the regimental arms added to the eagle's breast, and the regimental motto embroidered in the ribbon scroll in the eagle's beak.

By direction of the Secretary of War:
JOHN W. HEAVENLY,
Col. Inf., Acting Chief, Militia Bureau.

NO ILLEGAL FLIGHTS CAN BE ORDERED.

Circular 88, Nov. 7, 1921, Air Ser.

This circular announces that an opinion was requested from the Judge Advocate General of the Army as to whether or not an officer or

First Lt. M. P. O'Connor, Q.M.C., from further duty as constructing Q.M. for the Coast Defenses of Mobile, Ala., and the Coast Defenses of Florida, and the Montgomery Air Intermediate Depot. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

First Lt. J. Cassidy, Q.M.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

St. Sgt. A. E. Bush, Q.M.C., to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport sailing about Nov. 10 to assist the overseas courier. Upon completion of duty return to proper organization. (Nov. 7, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Capt. R. P. Bourbon, M.C., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Capt. L. D. Soper, M.C., to march with 4th Cav. from Fort Brown to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty, and then report to commanding general 8th C.A. for assignment to duty. (Oct. 26, 8th C.A.)

The resignation by Capt. G. B. Fletcher, M.C., as an officer of the Army, to take effect Nov. 22, is accepted. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Capt. J. H. Jaffer, D.O., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report in person to Brig. Gen. W. D. McCaw, Med Dept., president of an Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

First Lt. H. M. Savage, V.C., now en route with 3d Inf. from Camp Grant, Ill., to Fort Snelling, Minn., upon arrival at Fort Snelling will report to C.O. for duty as station veterinarian. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

First Lt. D. S. Robertson, V.C., to Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

ENLISTED MEN, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

St. Sgt. L. H. Carlson, Med Dept., to Fort Riley, Kan., for duty at the station hospital. (Oct. 21, 7th C.A.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C. OF F.

Capt. R. L. Cave, F.D., will report by letter to commanding general 3d Corps Area for assignment to duty as finance officer, Norfolk, Va., relieving Maj. E. Comin, F.D., who will report for duty as property auditor, Norfolk, Va. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Maj. C. L. Sturdevant, C.E., to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Engineers for duty in his office. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

Maj. C. E. Perry, C.E., in addition to his other duties, is designated as representative of the Corps of Engineers on the technical committee for the War Department, vice Maj. G. E. Edgerton, C.E., relieved. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Maj. C. E. Perry, C.E., in addition to his other duties, is designated as official representative of the Corps of Engineers on the Government division of the National Research Council, vice Maj. G. E. Edgerton, C.E., relieved. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Capt. R. Wilkinson, 8th Engrs., is detailed for duty as instructor Engrs., New Mexico N.G., and to Las Cruces for station. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. A. B. Albro, S.C., Assistant Trial Judge Advocate of a G.C.M., will proceed from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Savanna Proving Grounds, Ill., for making investigation in connection with the case of Capt. C. Bartley, Ord. Dept. (Nov. 2, 6th C.A.)

Capt. E. Williamson, S.C., from assignment to 16th Service Co., S.C., and attached thereto. (Nov. 4, 3d C.A.)

Capt. H. Y. Lyon, S.C., is detailed on detached service at these headquarters and will report to Department Sig. Offr. for duty. (Oct. 27, P.O.D.)

Capt. J. H. B. Bogman, S.C., is assigned to Service Co. No. 11, Sig. Corps. (Oct. 27, P.O.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Leave two months, upon his arrival in U.S., to Capt. R. Oldys, A.S., Luke Field, H.T. (Oct. 20, H.D.)

The following officers are appointed to meet in the office, Chief of Air Service, Oct. 31 for revising the orders now in force concerning the rendition of reports to the Chief of Air Service from organizations and stations in the field: Maj. L. C. Watson and 1st Lt. J. C. Kennedy, A.S. (Oct. 30, C.A.S.)

First Lt. S. C. Hinkle, A.S., will report to C.O. at Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty with 12th Squadron, Air Service, that place. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Sick leave one month to Lt. F. B. Johnson, A.S., Mitchel Field, Long Island, N.Y. (Oct. 28, 8th C.A.)

First Lt. W. H. Reid, A.S., to Ellington Field, Olcott, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 26, 8th C.A.)

First Lt. J. A. Mollison, A.S., to Kelly Field, Texas, for duty. (Nov. 2, 8th C.A.)

Second Lt. R. D. Baysinger, A.S., is rated as airplane pilot. (Nov. 5, A.S.)

First Lt. A. A. Liebhauer, A.S., to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty with 12th Squadron, Air Service. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

A.S.O.C.

The following officers of the Air Service Officers R.C. having completed the required tests in pursuit or bombardment, as noted, are rated as airplane pilots: Second Lt. R. G. Singleton (Bombardment), G. C. Pomery (Pursuit), R. E. Pease (Pursuit); L. P. Hudson (Bombardment), J. V. Deuel (Observation); S. J. Davis (Bombardment); W. O. Bunge (Bombardment), C. W. Brown (Observation), J. E. Baker (Bombardment). (Oct. 27, C.A.S.)

The following officers of the Air Service Officers' Reserve Corps were announced on Nov. 4 as being rated as airplane pilots: First Lt. R. G. Browning; 2d Lt. H. H. Gallup, E. J. Lorenz, A. C. Martin. (Nov. 4, A.S.)

The following officers of the Air Service Officers' Reserve Corps were rated as balloon observers on Nov. 4: Second Lt. R. J. Martin, F. Rogers, E. F. Hust. (Nov. 4, A.S.)

The following officers were rated as airplane pilots on Nov. 4: Capt. B. W. De B. Leyson, Jr. and H. C. Ronson and 1st Lt. B. O. Bower, Air Ser. Officers' Reserve Corps. (Nov. 2, A.S.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF C.

Lt. Col. F. P. Amos, Cav. (D.O.L.), to duty as Assistant Chief of Staff (G-1), 89th Div. (Oct. 17, 7th C.A.)

Capt. S. G. Stewart, Cav., University of Illinois, Urbana, to Fort Sheridan for treatment. The following officers of Cav. are relieved from present assignment and duties at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and are assigned to 1st Training Center Squadron: Capt. A. L. Baylies and 1st Lt. F. E. Gundell. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Capt. L. E. Ryder, 17th Cav., is detailed as assistant professor at Salt Lake City High Schools, Utah. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Capt. H. Foster, 3d Cav., is transferred to 2d Training Center Squadron. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Maj. J. M. Thompson, Cav., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Rockville Park, D.C., for further treatment. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Leave one month and 20 days, about Nov. 1, to 1st Lt. G. R. McElroy, 14th Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Oct. 20, 7th C.A.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

First Sgt. W. W. Dunkley, 5th F.A., to duty with N.G. of Alabama as sergeant-instructor of F.A. and to Luverne. (Nov. 9, W.B.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Col. H. E. Cleke, C.A.C., district commander, Panama Coast Artillery District, from Fort De Leesope, C.Z., to Fort Amador, C.Z., on temporary duty in connection with the training of Coast Artillery troops. (Oct. 26, P.G.C.)

Maj. H. C. Allen, C.A.C., now at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will report in person to C.O. Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound for duty. (Nov. 5, 6th C.A.)

The leave granted Capt. C. S. Brice, C.A.C., is extended one month. (Nov. 7, 3d C.A.)

Capt. J. B. Muir, Jr., C.A.C., now at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will report in person to C.O. Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound for duty. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

Capt. E. D. Weigle, C.A.C., now at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will report to C.O. Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound for duty. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Col. H. A. Allen, 57th Inf., is transferred to 43d Inf. and will join. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Maj. W. H. Shahan, Inf., D.O.L., accompanied by St. Sgt. J. A. Hodges, D.E.M.L., serves from Alton, Ill., to East St. Louis, Ill., for station and duty. (Nov. 3, 6th C.A.)

Maj. W. L. Culherson, Inf., D.O.L., instructor, 142d Inf., Texas N.G., is, until further orders, also assigned as instructor to 144th Inf. (Oct. 25, 8th C.A.)

Maj. C. P. Hall, Inf., now on duty with 2d Division, Camp Travis, Texas, is assigned to 20th Inf. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Maj. R. B. Cole, Inf. (D.O.L.), from duty as Assistant Chief of Staff (G-1) Hqrs. 89th Div., O.R., Omaha, and to duty as Adjutant, that organization. (Oct. 17, 7th C.A.)

Maj. W. Buerkle, 49th Inf., to Fort Creek, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

Par. 5, S.O. 255, W.D., Nov. 2, 1921, relating to the following officers, Philippine Scouts, is revoked: Capt. J. W. Blanchard, L. E. Chaetham, F. G. Codori, I. F. Costello, R. G. Craven, J. DeCourt, M. Demmer, R. D. Dority, D. H. Edwards, O. Farnel, R. E. Glass, C. H. Kivien, A. Kielitz, O. A. Mansoor, M. E. Morris, M. O'Keefe, H. M. Rimmer, E. Speth, J. W. Strom, A. Young, 1st Lt. J. W. Bowen, M. F. Conner, E. C. Wright; 2d Lt. W. G. Joiner. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Capt. E. R. Percy, 53d Inf., from assignment to that regiment and from further duty at Fort Wayne and is detailed as assistant professor at Elizabethtown High School, Ill. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

The following officers, now attached to 84th Inf., are temporarily assigned to 64th Inf.: Capt. G. G. Cowen, R. L. Schuyler, F. W. Kernal, C. S. Pettes, A. L. Lerch, R. S. Sample, C. O. Quigley, H. H. Lewis, J. L. Connolly, W. B. Lowery, K. S. Anderson, W. R. Fleming, W. V. Witcher, Jr., I. A. Oppermann, F. DeCaro; 1st Lts. T. C. Lull, A. J. Russell, C. H. Flank, F. R. Williams, W. G. Conover, F. W. Caswell, F. G. Dumont, F. R. Urdrift. Their ultimate station is Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y. (Nov. 1, 2d C.A.)

Leave two months, about Nov. 1, to 1st Lt. L. G. Daniel, 11th Inf. (Oct. 27, 5th C.A.)

The following officers of Inf. from assignment to 49th Inf. and their names are placed on D.O.L.: Capt. A. B. MacKeehan, 1st Lt. K. E. Kline and J. V. Cole. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

The name of Capt. E. N. Hackney, Inf., is placed on D.O.L. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

Capt. E. C. Allworth, Inf., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

First Lt. W. A. Bell, Inf., having been transferred on Oct. 4, 1921, to the Air Service, with rank from July 1, 1920, will remain on present duties. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

First Lt. H. G. Rennolds, 63d Inf., is transferred to 34th Inf. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are transferred from 63d Inf. to 64th Inf.: Capt. G. G. Cowen; 1st Lts. F. W. Carroll, W. G. Conover, F. G. Dumont, C. H. Flank. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are transferred from 63d Inf. to 56th Inf. Each officer will be attached to and remain on duty with 64th Inf.: Capts. W. R. Fleming, F. W. Kernal, H. H. Lewis, W. B. Lowery, I. A. Oppermann, C. S. Pettes, C. O. Quigley, R. S. Sample. (Nov. 14, W.D.)

First Lt. E. P. Earle, Inf., D.O.L., is assigned to 6th Inf., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

First Lt. R. S. Mackie, Inf., D.O.L., is assigned to 6th Inf., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

First Lt. H. C. Jesperson, Inf. (Tanks), transferred to 1st Tank Co., Camp Dix, N.J., and will join. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Leave one month, with permission to visit U.S. and to apply for an extension, is granted 1st Lt. E. M. Starr, 42d Inf., and to leave Panama, O.Z., about Dec. 5. (Oct. 31, P.O.D.)

St. Sgt. D. Grahn, 3d Bath. Hqrs. Co., 38d Inf., Fort Clayton, C.Z., is transferred to Hqrs. Co., 19th Inf. Brigade, camp at Gatun, C.Z., for duty. (Oct. 29, C.Z.)

St. Sgt. J. T. Lamond, 10th Inf., is detailed to duty with West Virginia N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and will be sent to Charleston. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

First Sgt. P. Martin, 19th Inf. Brigade, camp at Gatun, C.Z., is transferred to 38d

Inf., Fort Clayton, C.Z., for duty. (Oct. 22, C.Z.)

First Sgt. W. Moas, Co. M, 22d Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Jay, N.Y., and to home. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Sgt. H. McGinnis, 40th Inf., to duty with West Virginia N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and will take station at Charleston. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Pvt. B. Evans, 8th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Coblenz, Germany, and to home. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Col. S. Hof, O.D.; Maj. E. McFarland, O.D.; Maj. G. B. Hunter, Cav., and Capt. S. G. Green, O.D., is appointed to meet at Springfield Armory, Mass., Nov. 28, for conducting tests of such semi-automatic rifles as may be submitted in response to the invitation sent out from the War Department, dated Feb. 1, 1921. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lt. Col. G. D. Catlin, retired, is detailed as professor at New Britain High School, Conn. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Capt. H. C. Clark, retired, is detailed as professor at St. John's College, Washington. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

Capt. D. Whiting, retired, is detailed as professor at McAllen High School, McAllen, Texas. (Nov. 10, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofcr. W. J. Bruner assigned to permanent duty at Fort Monroe, Va., as property auditor. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. J. Dross to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

Leave two months, about Nov. 5, to Wnt. Ofcr. L. King, 25th Inf. (bandleader), Nogales, Ariz. (Oct. 25, 28th C.A.)

Leave three months, about Nov. 1, to Wnt. Ofcr. J. B. Kunne, San Antonio, Texas. (Oct. 25, 28th C.A.)

O.R.C.

The period of active duty for Brig. Gen. C. G. Dawes, O.R.C., is extended to include Nov. 25, 1921. (Nov. 12, W.D.)

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves were granted by the War Department to the following officers in orders on date noted:

Nov. 7—First Lt. B. B. Albert, P.S., 1 mo.; Capt. H. W. Forster, Cav., 1 mo. ex.; Maj. F. Richardson, Inf., 3 mo.; 1st Lt. J. J. Ronch, Inf., not to exceed 3 mo.

Nov. 9—Capt. J. R. D. Cleland, Inf., 1 mo. ex.; Maj. R. W. Cooksey, Cav., 1 mo. ex.; Lt. Col. G. O. Hubbard, C.A.C., 1 mo.; Capt. F. Wiley, M.O., 3 mo. and 9 da.

Nov. 9—Col. H. G. Bishop, G.S., 2 mo., to leave U.S.; Maj. K. T. Blood, C.A.C., 1 mo.; Maj. R. B. Coorst, C.A.C., 20 da.; Col. O. C. Horney, O.D., 15 da., to leave U.S.; Lt. Col. W. B. McCaskey, Inf., 2 mo.

Nov. 10—First Lt. G. F. Foss, Q.M.C., 1 mo., permission apply for an extension.

Nov. 12—Capt. T. E. T. Haley, F.A., 1 mo. and 15 da., about Dec. 1; 1st Lt. J. A. Hinton, Inf., 2 mo.; Lt. Col. C. F. Martin, Cav., 1 mo. and 15 da. ex.; Col. H. W. Miller, Adj. Gen., 4 mo.; Capt. D. F. Perry, Cav., 3 mo.; Capt. M. Ross, F.A., 1 mo. and 15 da., about Nov. 24; Maj. G. R. Tressel, D.O., 1 mo. and 15 da., about Nov. 15.

D.E.M.L.

Sgt. L. Vaughn, D.E.M.L., to duty with Oregon N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and take station at Eugene. (Nov. 7, W.D.)

Corpl. J. Spiller D.E.M.L. (13th Recruit Co.), will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Thomas, Ky., and to home. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. G. T. Smith, D.E.M.L., Rgt. Ser., to duty with New Jersey N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Cav. and to Newark. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. A. L. Dumaine, D.E.M.L., to duty with Massachusetts N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Boston. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

RETIRING ENLISTED MEN.

Mr. Sgt. G. A. Holland, retired, to active duty at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. (Nov. 9, W.D.)

First Sgt. E. Delatre to active duty at De Witt Clinton High School, New York, city. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

Regimental Sup. Sgt. D. P. Green, retired, to Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Nov. 8, W.D.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Army Fd. Clk. A. H. Green will report to commanding general 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, for duty. (Oct. 8, 7th C.A.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES.

The following assignments of Reserve officers have been made to units of the Organized Reserves in the several corps areas on the dates given:

1ST CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Nov. 7.

To 94th Division Hqrs., Air Service, 1st Corps Area—Capt. H. T. Immerman, 65 Fort Washington Ave., N.Y. city; 1st Lts. W. F. Cassidy, Jr., 355 Grand St., Newburgh, N.Y.; C. A. Corcoran, 58 E. Kingsbridge road, N.Y. city; J. A. Hayes, 830 W. 179th St., N.Y. city; E. Mackasey, 318 E. 169th St., N.Y. city; G. H. Petit, 103 Park Ave., N.Y. city; S. Strumer, 1384 Bristow St., Bronx, N.Y. city; 2d Lts. J. Brennan, 417 Manhattan Ave., N.Y. city; J. P. Daniel, 250 E. 67th St., N.Y. city; A. M. Goldstein, 2515 7th Ave., N.Y. city; C. W. Hull, 536 W. 114th St., N.Y. city; L. W. Joseph, 601 W. 151st St., N.Y. city; W. H. McCormick, 105 W. 176th St., N.Y. city; J. F. Miller, 2417 8th Ave., N.Y. city; E. W. Pavenstedt, 62 Cedar St., care of Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham and Deboevois, N.Y. city; J. M. Rose, 2 Wall St., N.Y. city; V. R. Schatzel, 911 Summit Ave., N.Y. city; A. J. Schmitt, 7th St., Valley Stream, L.I., N.Y.; M. J. Shan, 54 Manhattan Ave., N.Y. city; J. L. Tildesley, Jr., Edge Hill Ave., Spuyten Duyvil, N.Y. city; C. Todd, Jr., 131 W. 103d St., N.Y. city; D. C. Wehrly, care of Philip Mangone Co., Madison Ave., N.Y. city; B. Wellington, 73 Madison Ave., N.Y. city; A. E. Williams, 31

Assignments of Nov. 7.

To 364th Medical Regt., 79th Div.—Maj. L. J. Asnis, A. H. Bauchser, W. H. Herr, W. W. Hull, E. E. Johnson, E. A. Miller, C. J. Smoyer; Capt. W. M. Black, L. H. Hendrixson, J. L. Heris, J. W. Horn, P. B. Mulligan, F. A. Murphy, G. B. Sickel, H. P. Thompson; 1st Lt. A. R. Springer.

To 365th Medical Regt., 79th Div.—L. C. J. M. Wainwright; Maj. E. A. Curtis, F. W. Davis, W. E. Park, M. J. Shields; Capt. C. W. Lueders.

To 440th Art. (155mm. guns), 79th Div.—Capt. W. H. Wise.

To 482d Art. (75mm. guns), 79th Div.—1st Lt. D. W. Simler, W. E. Montgomery; 2d Lt. N. C. Kerstetter.

Attached to 578th Art. (240mm. how. mtd.) 79th Div.—1st Lt. A. A. Simpler.

To Balloon Co. No. 357, 79th Div.—1st Lt. J. M. Perkins and E. Schoeppe.

To 453d Squadron (Observation), 79th Div.—1st Lt. F. B. Hitchcock; 2d Lts. I. G. Brown, H. H. Donaldson, J. L. Martin.

Assignments of Nov. 8.

Col. P. Waterman, 125 Kenyon St., Hartford, as Corps Surgeon, 1st Army Corps.

Capt. A. J. Brickett, J.A.G., Hull St., North Cohasset, Mass., to Corps Hqrs., J.A. Section,

11th Army Corps, with Hqrs. at Boston, Mass.

Maj. H. F. Hurlburt, Jr., J.A.G., 53 State St., Boston, Mass., to Corps Hqrs., J.A. Section,

11th Army Corps, with Hqrs. at Boston, Mass.

Lt. Col. O. J. Whitney, Inf., 32 Franklin St., Medford, Mass., to 301st Inf., 94th Div.

Lt. Col. A. N. Payne, Inf., 3 Sidney St., Wakefield, Mass., is assigned to 376th Inf., 94th

Div.

Assignments of Nov. 10.

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 9-ORC, Oct. 27, 1921, as assigns 1st Lt. W. Herman, Inf., 48 Linden St., Salem, Mass., to 376th Inf., 94th Div., is amended to read 1st Lt. W. Herman, Inf., 46 Leach St., Salem, Mass.

Par. 1, S.O. 7-ORC, Oct. 24, 1921, is amended to read as follows: Maj. A. T. Brown, Inf., 41 Waltham St., Lexington, Mass., is assigned to 376th Inf., 94th Div.

Par. 7, S.O. 284, relating to Maj. M. G. Gallimore, Ord. B.C., and E. T. D. Myers, Jr., Ord. R.C., are revoked.

To 385th Field Art. (155mm. How.)—Capt. R. D. Hunneman, 94 Colchester St., Brookline, Mass.; 1st Lt. A. M. Kreutz, 2 Hillside road, Sharon, Mass.; 1st Lt. W. E. Philbrick, 71 Ashland St., Taunton, Mass.; 2d Lt. E. N. Lee, 28 Atlantic St., New Bedford, Mass.; 3d Lt. R. D. Pettigill, 69 School St., Dedham, Mass.

To 389th Field Art. (155mm. How.)—2d Lt. W. T. Mulcahy, Field Art., 253 Main St., Woburn, Mass.; 2d Lt. H. R. Pope, Field Art., 321 Cabot St., Beverly, Mass.

To 390th Field Art. (155mm. How.)—1st Lt. A. S. Brown, Field Art., 40 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.; 1st Lt. F. L. Couch, Field Art., Main St., Dalton, Mass.

2D CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Nov. 2.

To 310th Inf., 79th Div.—1st Lt. L. N. Brockway, care of Scribners, 597 5th Ave., N.Y. city; 1st Lt. J. B. McMillan, 207 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.

To 312th Inf., 78th Div.—Capt. B. Batterton, 326 South 12th St., Newark, N.J.; Capt. J. O. Parisette, 13 95th St., Woodhaven, L.I., N.Y.

Assignments of Nov. 3.

To 30th Division—2d Lt. K. B. Bowers, Int. 70th Division—Air Service—2d Lt. J. L. Boyer.

To 30th Division—Int. Col. A. Williams, Int. 70th Division—Air Service—2d Lt. J. L. Boyer.

To 313th Field Art., 80th Div. (Md.)—Maj. E. F. A. Morgan, F.A., 1st Lt. G. R. Pollard, Inf., 112 E. 10th St., Newark, N.J.

To 343rd Field Art., 80th Div. (Va.)—1st Lt. W. A. Staley.

To 319th Inf., 80th Div. (Md.)—Maj. L. K. Lamborn, Capt. E. McLaughlin, and C. Ward, 2d Lt. A. Blackburn.

To 320th Inf., 80th Div. (Md.)—Lt. Col. A. Williams, Maj. W. H. England, C. R. Pollard, Inf., C. H. Turner, Machine Gun Off.; H. A. Ward, 2d Lt. A. L. Barrows, and J. A. Giovannoni.

Assignments within regiments are directed as follows:

319th Inf., 80th Div.—Col. H. C. Jones, commanding; Maj. S. J. Poe, Exec. Off.; E. F. Miller, and S. Tigh, 1st Battn.; T. Swann and L. E. Lamborn, 2d Battn.; H. A. Smith and P. O. McIntyre, 3d Battn.

To 440th Art. (155mm. guns), 79th Div.—Capt. W. H. Wise.

To 482d Art. (75mm. guns), 79th Div.—1st Lt. D. W. Simler, W. E. Montgomery; 2d Lt. N. C. Kerstetter.

Attached to 578th Art. (240mm. how. mtd.) 79th Div.—1st Lt. A. A. Simpler.

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NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.
Junior. Confirmed. Nominated.
Colonel. L. McC. Little. Thomas C. Turner
Lt. Col. Thomas C. Turner
Major. Edmond H. Morse
Captain. John H. Parker
1st Lt. John A. McShane
Capt. James T. Reid has made his number for major, but has not yet been nominated or confirmed.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.
Nominations received by the Senate Nov. 15, 1921.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Comdr. to be comdr.: W. McDowell, E. C. Kalbfus, J. K. Taussig (addl.), June 8, 1921; J. W. Greenslade, C. E. Courtney (addl.), July 1, 1921.

Lt. comdr. to be comdr. from June 8, 1921: C. W. Nimitz, W. R. Furlong, R. P. McCullough, N. H. Goss, I. F. Dorich, W. Baggaley, J. V. Ogan, I. C. Johnson, Jr., G. V. Stewart, B. H. Green, G. W. Haines, H. K. Greenlee, C. Taylor.

Lts. to be lt. comdr.: W. A. Lee, Jr., from Aug. 7, 1920; J. W. Bunkley, T. E. Van Metre, F. E. Johnson, A. T. Clay, J. P. Norfleet, C. C. Davis, R. W. Wuest, J. R. Barry, P. K. Robottom, F. P. Traynor, from June 8, 1921.

Lts. (j.g.) to be lt. comdr.: J. H. Hoffman, July 1, 1919; H. T. Dickinson, June 6, 1920; G. H. Wood, S. L. Almon, E. P. Sauer, E. R. Johnson, July 1, 1920.

Ens. to be lt. (j.g.): E. P. Sauer, June 8, 1919; S. L. Almon, June 28, 1920; E. R. Johnson, June 29, 1920; A. O. Gieseemann, J. J. Patterson, July 1, 1920.

P.A. surgs. to be p.a. surgs. (lt. comdr.): W. J. O. Agnew, July 30, 1919; F. L. Kelly, L. E. Mueller, H. L. Shin, June 6, 1920; E. F. McCall, Jan 1, 1921.

Asst. Surg. to be p.a. surgs. (lt. d.s. (it.): a.p.a. surgs. (lt. comdr.): from July 1, 1920.

Pay inspr. to be pay dira. (capt.): R. H. Orr, July 7, 1921; G. C. Shafer, T. W. Leutze, Nov. 1, 1921.

Paymrs. to be pay inspr. (cdr.): H. deP. Mel from July 7, 1921; N. B. Farwell, Nov. 11, 1921.

Asst. Paymr. C. E. Swithenbank to be a p.a. paymr. (lt. from July 1, 1920.

Officers of U.S.N.R.F. to be its. from Aug. 8, 1920: G. R. Henderson, C. T. Simard.

Lt. (j.g.) F. A. Saunders (T) to be a lt. (j.g.) from July 1, 1920.

Lts. (T) to be ensigns: J. Nelson and G. Schneider from June 6, 1919.

Lt. H. E. West, U.S.N.R.F., to be an ensign from June 4, 1920.

P.A. surgs. (T) to be p.a. surgs. (lt. from Aug. 3, 1920: A. H. Faber, Jr., R. J. Lentsker.

P.A. surgs. U.S.N.R.F. to be p.a. surgs. from Aug. 3, 1920: R. I. B. Polak, R. E. A. Pomeroy.

P.A. surgs. to be surgs. (lt. eds.): from May 11, 1921: W. E. Eaton, L. L. Pratt, R. H. Laning.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Nov. 7, 1921.

Cdr. C. H. Bullock to command U.S.S. Arctic.

Cdr. H. W. McCormack to Destroyer Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Cdr. E. R. Shipp to duty Naval Torpedo Sta., Alexandria, Va.

Lt. Cdr. C. H. Davis to home wait orders.

Lt. Cdr. H. Good to U.S.S. Robert Smith.

Lt. Cdr. L. Hancock det. Destroyer Sqdns., Pac. Flt., to command U.S.S. Sloat.

Lt. Cdr. J. O. Hoffman to command U.S.S. Mullany.

Lt. Cdr. R. H. Skelton to Destroyer Sqdns., Pac. Flt.

Lt. Cdr. W. D. Taylor to Aid to Commandant, 3d Naval Dist.

Lt. Cdr. E. H. Williams to U.S.S. Vestal as Exec. Off.

Lt. C. E. Beecher to Asst. Sqdn. Engr., Sqdn. 7.

Orders to Officers Nov. 8, 1921.

Capt. H. P. Perrill to wait orders at Washington, D.C.

Lt. Cdr. W. S. Delany to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board as navigator and 1st lt. when commissioned.

Lt. Cdr. R. P. Hinrichs to command U.S.S. George E. Badger.

Lt. Cdr. F. L. Johnson to Division 16.

Lt. M. Bayer to Asst. Sqdn. Engr., Sqdn. 1.

Lt. J. W. Battens to command U.S.S. Ajax.

Lt. M. E. Browning to U.S.S. Kidd.

Lt. A. L. Heckell to U.S.S. Zeilin.

Lt. E. S. Hubert to U.S.S. Zeilin.

Lt. S. P. Jenkins to U.S.S. Delphy.

Lt. W. M. Lockhart to U.S.S. Mullany.

Lt. D. B. Vassie to squad torpedo material officer, Squadron 1.

Lt. G. F. Ware to U.S.S. Wickes.

Lt. T. B. Watson to squad torpedo material officer, Squadron 7.

Lt. E. A. Zeidler to U.S.S. Sinclair.

Lt. (j.g.) G. A. Hollbrook to U.S.S. Babbitt.

Lt. (j.g.) F. Wickes to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (j.g.) T. C. Macklin to U.S.S. Bailey.

Lt. (j.g.) J. B. McDonald to U.S.S. Buffalo.

Lt. (j.g.) E. H. Smith to U.S.S. Edge.

Lt. (j.g.) F. P. Waller to U.S.S. George E. Badger.

Lts. S. L. Huff to U.S.S. Paul Hamilton.

Lts. E. W. Hampson to U.S.S. Maury.

Lts. C. Wyckoff revocation appointment effective Dec. 12.

Lts. J. D. Veatch to U.S.S. Buffalo.

Lts. O. R. Bacon (M.C.) to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commissioned.

Lts. R. R. Grees (D.C.) to continue duty U.S.S. Melville.

Lts. A. H. Mayo (Sup.C.) to Navy Supply Depot, South Brooklyn, N.Y.

Lts. W. H. Abbey, S.C., to duty U.S.S. Ajax.

Lts. A. Best to Div. Sup. Ofcr., Div. Y.

Lts. J. H. Maynard (Sup.C.) to Div. Sup. Ofcr., Div. 19.

Lts. J. O. Wood (Sup.C.) to Div. Sup. Ofcr., Div. 45.

Lts. W. B. Young to Div. Sup. Ofcr., Div. 24.

Lts. (j.g.) H. R. Lehman (Sup.C.) to Div. Sup. Ofcr., Div. 4.

Lts. Cdr. T. B. Thompson (Chap.C.) to duty Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Orders to Officers Nov. 9, 1921.

Cdr. W. G. Child to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Lts. Cdr. G. L. Best to U.S.S. Lea and Div. 11.

Lts. Cdr. H. B. Cecil to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Lts. Cdr. G. C. Davis to U.S.S. Delaware as Engr. Off.

Lts. Cdr. H. K. Fenn to U.S.S. Rainbow as Navigator.

Lts. Cdr. S. M. La Bounty to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Lts. Cdr. E. A. Logan to U.S.S. Savannah as Exec. Off.

Lts. C. Braun, Jr., to duty U.S.S. Alert.

Lts. G. Bradley to Div. 18.

Lts. M. H. Eldridge to U.S.S. Arctic.

Lts. A. J. Hofman to duty R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lts. H. L. Irwin to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Yukon and on board when commmd.

Lts. G. M. Keller to U.S.S. Wright as Navigator.

Lts. F. F. Martin and H. L. Ritchie, Lts. (j.g.) F. H. Lemon and A. Nashman to duty R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lts. W. V. Shown to U.S.S. Eagle 33.

Lts. T. L. Sprague to Air Squadrons, Pac. Flt.

Lts. A. R. Stephan granted leave.

Lts. F. J. Silvernail to U.S.S. Arctic.

Lts. J. C. Tibbals to U.S.S. Eagle 17.

Lts. L. J. Benwell to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commmd.

Lts. A. W. Burkett to U.S.S. McDermit.

Lts. M. H. Grove to treatment Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lts. J. A. Guard to U.S.S. Wright.

Lts. J. G. Jones to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Chau-

mont and on board when commmd.

Lts. B. G. Lake to U.S.S. Wright.

Lts. A. J. Petrasek to U.S.S. Arctic.

Lts. J. P. Tomey to command Submarine Chaser 443.

Lts. Cdr. E. E. Curtis (M.C.) to Squadron 5.

Lts. Cdr. A. E. Neely (M.C.) to U.S.S. Buffalo.

Lts. C. Kimball, M.C., to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commmd.

Lts. A. J. McDaniel, S.C., to Destroyer Squadrons, Pac. Flt.

Lts. T. T. Taylor, S.C., to duty nearest R.S. Lt. H. P. K. Lyons, C.C., to U.S.S. Rappahannock.

Capt. J. B. Frazier, Chap.C., to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Capt. H. M. T. Pearce (Chap.C.) to Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lts. W. T. Smart and M. F. Vesco and Gun. C. Cassidy to duty R. Bks., Hampton Roads.

Gun. F. Bidwell to U.S.S. Charleston.

Gun. H. D. Love to U.S.S. Aulick.

Gun. H. M. Norton to U.S.S. Prairie.

Mach. L. J. Larson to Dayton Wright Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Mach. G. T. McBride to U.S.S. Prairie.

Carp. A. E. Rue to navy yard, Mare Island.

Pay Cdr. C. G. Olinger to U.S.S. Prairie duty with Sup. Off.

A.P. Cdr. F. J. Nelligan to U.S.S. Arctic duty with Sup. Off.

A.P. Cdr. W. M. Oakes to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commmd.

Lts. Cdr. O. Diemer and Lt. N. C. Katz, Cl-3, to U.S.S. Arctic.

Lts. G. Varini, Cl-5, to Naval Air Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lts. R. S. Bulger to U.S.S. Babbitt.

Lts. M. Cole to U.S.S. Idaho.

Lts. J. M. Field, Jr., to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lts. B. G. Furey to command U.S.S. L-10.

Lts. J. Holbin to U.S.S. Bushnell.

Lts. F. J. Legere to treatment Naval Hospital, Washington.

Lts. R. B. Matthews to U.S.S. Sylph.

Lts. G. D. Price to Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., reporting about Jan. 3.

Lts. W. D. Thomas to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Lts. J. Sperle to U.S.S. Litchfield.

Lts. (j.g.) P. S. Cochran to command U.S.S. K-6.

Lts. (j.g.) A. F

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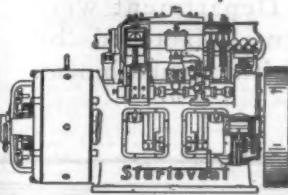
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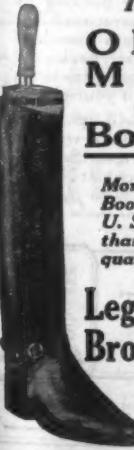
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Lt. Cdr. G. Y. Johnston to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.
Lt. J. C. Delphine to U.S.S. Tacoma.
Lt. B. B. Lester resignation accepted.
Lt. J. L. McCormack to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board as Engr. Off. when commissed.
Lt. J. H. Sprague to command U.S.S. O-9.
Lt. (j.g.) J. S. Cuff to Naval Air Sta. Anacostia, D.C.
Lt. (j.g.) L. B. Pelzman resignation accepted.
Lt. (j.g.) J. E. Walter transferred to retired list; to home.
Ens. R. F. A. Buchholz to U.S.S. Arizona.
Ens. R. C. Cooley revocation appointment, effective Dec. 15.
Ens. P. J. Cunningham and E. G. Fullinwider to New York.
Ens. E. L. Mard to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commis.
Ens. W. A. P. Martin to duty Naval Communications, Navy Dept., reporting Dec. 1.
Ens. E. G. Mayes revocation appointment, effective Dec. 22.

Ens. H. L. Naff to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board when commis.

Ens. H. C. Patterson to duty U.S.S. O-5.

Ens. H. L. Schwartz revocation appointment, effective Dec. 10.

Ens. J. A. Smith revocation appointment, effective Dec. 15.

Ens. O. J. Walker to R.S., New York.

Cdr. A. H. Allen, M.C., to U.S.S. Olympia.

Lt. H. A. Burke, M.C., to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. E. J. Goodbody, M.C., to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Lts. J. J. Horton and A. H. Kahn, M.C. revocation appointments, effective Dec. 20.

Lt. P. J. Waldner, M.C., resignation accepted, effective Nov. 30.

Lt. T. P. Ballenger, Sup.C., to Coast Inspr. of 4th Naval District, reporting Dec. 15.

Lt. J. L. Jones, Con.C., to U.S.S. Henderson.

Lt. L. A. Maaske, Con.C., to navy yard, New York.

Lt. F. W. Witte, Con.C., to U.S.S. Ohio, reporting Dec. 15.

Lt. (j.g.) R. J. Leahy, Con.C., to U.S.S. Oklahoma, reporting Dec. 15.

Lt. (j.g.) E. O. Smith, Con.C., to U.S.S. Melville, reporting Dec. 15.

Gun. H. L. Johnson to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Mach. D. J. Gallagher to R.S., New York.

Ch. Pharm. W. W. McKee to duty 16th Naval Dist.

Ch. Pharm. F. B. Redman placed on retired list; to home.

Ch. Pay Clk. G. A. Griffin to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Argonne and on board with Sup. Off. when commis.

Lt. A. F. Blasiar, Cl-5, to U.S.S. Maryland.

Lts. J. P. Farnum and J. H. Gest, Cl-5, to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Lt. L. T. Hundt, Cl-5, to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Lt. C. J. Kenney, Jr., Cl-5, to home.

Ens. T. J. Coffey, Cl-2, to home.

Ens. E. W. Lane and R. C. Rasche, Cl-5, to Air Squadrons, Atl. Flt.

Orders to Officers Nov. 14, 1921.

Capt. W. C. Asserson to comd. U.S.S. Olympia.

Capt. F. H. Clark to duty Nav. Operations, Naval Dept.

Capt. W. P. Cronan to duty 11th Naval Dist.

Capt. E. B. Fanner to Bureau Navigation.

Capt. S. V. Graham to comd. Mine Squadron 1, Atl. Flt.; addl. duty comd. flagship.

Capt. O. P. Jackson to comd. U.S.S. Mississippi.

Capt. H. E. Laekey to duty Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Capt. A. W. Marshall to Des. Squadrons, Pac. Flt., for duty as a Squadron Commander.

Capt. R. C. Moody to Member G.C.M., 1st Naval Dist., and duty navy yard, Boston.

Capt. L. M. Overstreet to duty Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Capt. H. H. Royall to Recdg. Inspr., Southeastern Div., Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. W. R. Sayles to duty Nav. Intelligence, Navy Dept.

Capt. W. P. Scott to duty 2d Nav. Dist.

Cdr. W. Brown to duty Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Cdrs. W. T. Conn and F. C. Martin to Hydrographic Office, Navy Dept.

Cdr. S. C. Rowan to Nav. Inspr. of Ordnance, Midva's Steel Co., Philadelphia.

Lt. W. O. Bailey to U.S.S. S-21.

Lt. G. L. Harris to U.S.S. North Dakota.

Lt. W. L. Hawk to U.S.S. Cormorant revoked; to duty U.S.S. Teal.

Lt. (j.g.) L. Kampmann to U.S.S. Teal.

Lt. (j.g.) G. R. Ringquist to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. (j.g.) W. Y. Rorer to duty R.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. (j.g.) R. N. Wilder revocation appointment, effective Dec. 10.

Ens. W. B. Goggins to Squadron 12.

Ens. W. G. Ingram to U.S.S. Hamilton.

Ens. W. H. Wallace to U.S.S. Montgomery.

Cdr. J. P. Haynes, M.C., to U.S.S. Great Northern.

Cdr. C. S. Baker, Sup.C., to Supervising Cost Inspr. and Cost Inspr., 3d Naval Dist.

Gun. J. J. Brierly to duty R.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Ch. Corp. H. Dillon to U.S.S. Delaware.

Dispatch received from C-in-C, Asiatic Flt., dated Nov. 11:

Lt. Cdr. F. C. McCord to U.S.S. Wilmington.

Lt. A. N. Anderson to comd. U.S.S. Heron.

Lt. L. B. Kelly to R.S., Puget Sound.

Gun. G. A. Cruse to U.S.S. Borie.

Carp. T. G. Sexton to R.S., San Francisco.

Orders to Officers Nov. 15, 1921.

Capt. J. P. Morton to command Squadron 11.

Lt. L. Salm to fitting out U.S.S. Yukon and in command when commissioned.

Lt. Udr. C. B. Platt to home and wait orders.

Lt. R. C. McDuffle to command U.S.S. Teal.

Lt. C. S. Padgett resignation accepted Dec. 31.

Lt. G. Payne to Hampton Roads, Va.

Lts. L. A. Yancey and J. L. Wilson resignations accepted.

Ens. J. F. Crowe and H. P. Shaw to U.S.S. Niagara.

Lt. H. C. Johnston (M.C.) to Nav. Tra. Sta., San Francisco.

Lt. H. A. Norcom (M.C.) to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R.I.

Lt. J. G. Smith (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S.C.

Lt. J. W. Troxell (M.C.) to Naval Hospital.

Lt. R. D. Calkins (S.C.) to Asst. to Supply Officer, U.S.S. Texas.

Lt. G. H. Congdon (C.C.) to Bureau Aeronautics, Navy Dept.

Lt. J. F. Galilee (C.C.) to U.S.S. Olympia.

Lt. A. W. Jones (C.C.) to U.S.S. Nevada.

Lt. H. F. McCarty, C.C., to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Lt. E. P. Schilling, C.C., to U.S.S. Rochester.

Lt. R. E. Wilkinson, C.C., to U.S.S. Wright.

Lt. W. J. Wren, C.C., to U.S.S. Prairie.

Capt. C. M. Charlton, Chap.C., resignation accepted.

Lts. T. J. Shack and E. D. Graffin, C.E.C., to duty navy yard, Philadelphia.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

NOV. 9—Brig. Gen. S. D. Butler to temporary duty at Washington, D.C.

NOV. 10—Brig. Gen. L. Feland return to Washington immediately.

Maj. D. M. Randall, Dec. 4, San Diego, Calif. to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Maj. A. D. Rose return to Santo Domingo, D.R.

Maj. T. C. Turner to temp. duty at Philadelphia.

Capt. R. C. Anthony to temp. duty Kansas City, Mo.

Capt. W. W. Ashurst to temp. duty at Boston.

Capt. N. Q. Bates to temp. duty New York.

Capt. C. N. McClure to temp. duty at Philadelphia.

Capt. J. Parker to temp. duty at Dallas, Texas.

Capt. O. T. Pfeiffer granted leave for one month, with permission to leave United States.

Capt. H. L. Smith to temp. duty at Chicago, Ill.

Capt. G. F. Stockes to temp. duty at Minneapolis, Minn.

Capt. J. W. Thomason to temp. duty at Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. F. Zinner to temp. duty at Cleveland, Ohio.

First Lt. V. F. Bleasdale to temp. duty at St. Louis, Mo.

First Lt. G. Bower to temp. duty at Richmond, Va.

First Lt. J. L. Denham to temp. duty at New York.

First Lt. G. L. Gloeckner to temp. duty at Kansas City, Mo.

First Lt. C. L. Gette to temp. duty at Richmond, Va.

First Lt. W. Radcliffe to temp. duty at Atlanta, Ga.

First Lt. R. H. Schubert to temp. duty at Minneapolis, Minn.

First Lt. W. Ulrich to temp. duty at Chicago.

First Lt. J. C. Wemple to temp. duty at Quantico, Va., thence to temp. duty New York.

Second Lt. R. C. Battin to temp. duty New York, N.Y.

Second Lt. H. J. Christensen granted sick leave for two months.

Second Lt. J. J. Kessel to temp. duty at Boston, Mass.

Mar. Gun. J. J. Faragher, Quantico, Va., to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Mar. Gun. O. Wiggs to temp. duty at St. Louis, Mo.

NOV. 12—Maj. D. M. Randall to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Mar. Gun. J. J. Faragher to 1st Brig., Haiti.

NOV. 12—Maj. H. H. Utley to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.

Capt. H. Hardy to temp. duty at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capt. L. D. Hermle, Nov. 26, Mare Island, to J.A.G. Office, Navy Dept.

Capt. M. G. Holmes return to Quantico, Va., immediately.

Capt. A. T. Lewis to temp. duty Dallas, Texas.

Capt. J. H. Parker orders to Dallas, Texas, revoked.

First Lt. A. L. Johnson to temp. duty at Dallas, Texas.

First Lt. L. D. Haven det. 2d Brig., D.R., to U.S.

First Lt. C. M. Ruffner to temp. duty at New York.

First Lt. C. E. S. Tuttle to temp. duty at Atlanta, Ga.

First Lt. H. C. Bluhm to temp. duty at Philadelphia, guarding mails.

Second Lt. E. W. Ojerholm to temp. duty Cincinnati, Ohio.

Second Lt. J. F. Plachta to 1st Brig., Haiti, duty with 4th Air Squadron.

Mar. Gun. F. F. Puttamer, Dec. 3, San Diego, Calif., to Quantico, Va., for aviation duty.

NOV. 14—Col. F. L. Bradman, Majrs. T. D. Barber, W. F. Bevan, W. W. Buckley, S. P. Budd and C. Matthews to temp. duty at HQs. Marine Corps, Washington.

Maj. T. D. Barber to temp. duty New York.

Maj. W. F. Bevan to temp. duty St. Louis, Mo.

Maj. W. W. Buckley to temp. duty Kansas City, Mo.

Maj. S. P. Budd to temp. duty St. Paul, Minn.

Lt. Col. T. H. Brown to temp. duty Harrisburg, Pa.

Capt. T. E. Bourke orders to Santo Domingo revoked.

Capt. W. Woodworth granted leave for one month.

Second Lt. W. D. Bassett, Nov. 26, to N.A.S., Pensacola, Fla.

Second Lt. E. W. Ojerholm to temp. duty at Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOV. 15—Lt. Col. F. Halford to inspect mail guards in Philadelphia, Pa.; New York, N.Y., and Boston, Mass.

Maj. W. F. Bevan to temp. duty Lim. Arms Conference, Washington.

Maj. W. W. Buckley to Kansas City, Mo.

Maj. S. P. Budd to St. Paul, Minn.

Maj. T. S. Clarke to temp. duty Washington.

Maj. C. H. Wells to temp. duty Washington.

NOV. 17—Maj. C. H. Walls to Detached Guard Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. J. Lienhard to Detached Guard Co., Washington, D.C.

Capt. C. N. McClure to Detached Guard Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. J. H. McGan to Parris Island, S.C.

Capt. O. Salzman to St. Juliana Creek, Va.

First Lt. J. F. Burke to Boston, Mass.

First Lt. A. Dickerson to Boston, Mass.

Second Lt. V. Guyman to Pensacola, Fla.

Capt. H. H. Fasset to U.S. Army General Hosp., Fitzsimons, Denver, Colo.

Capt. H. Shippe assigned duty as aid to Maj. Gen. G. Barnett.

NOV. 17

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WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 15, 1921. A delightful party was given on Wednesday by Mmes. Drave and Thompson, who entertained at bridge and euchre, additional guests joining at tea. Tea and coffee were poured by Mmes. Fiebagar and Robinson and assisting in the dining room were Mmes. Card, Youngs, Keyes, Forbes and McDowell.

Mmes. Bull, Conklin and MacDonald gave a bridge party of six tables on Friday. Mmes. Holt, Danford, Charles Drury and Kalloch poured tea; assisting the hostesses were Mmes. E. B. Lyon, B. F. Hoe, R. W. Strong, Woodward, Spence, Kirtrell, O'Hare, Ridgway and McEwan. Major and Mrs. Buckner's guests at dinner on Thursday were Col. and Mrs. Alexander, Major and Mrs. Chilton.

Guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Wheat at dinner Saturday were Col. and Mrs. Alexander; also their over-Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Hastings, of Garden City. Col. and Mrs. Piebiger's guests for over the week-end were Mrs. William S. Atkinson and two young daughters, of Brooklyn, and the Misses Elsie Stuart and Lucia Freeland, of Vassar. Major and Mrs. Pendleton had supper on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Robins and their guest, Mrs. James Branca, of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Cabell Robinson, of Virginia, Colonel Timberlake and Major and Mrs. Buckner. Major and Mrs. Thompson entertained at a buffet luncheon for Navy friends before the Notre Dame game.

Col. J. W. Heard has been spending several days visiting his daughter, Mrs. Conklin. Col. and Mrs. Danford spent the week-end in New Haven, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fenn. Mrs. Casey Hayes and two daughters returned to the post this week after a six months' visit to their home in California. Professor Stevens, of Annapolis, was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. Holt and lectured on Saturday to the cadets on "Sea Power in the War." Mrs. Campbell T. Hamilton and Miss Charlotte Hamilton, of Garden City, spent the week-end at the hotel. Major Gen. and Mrs. Bailey have been guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. Chilton.

At the tea dance after the football game Mrs. Kalloch and Mrs. R. W. Strong poured. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Alexander, who read her paper on "New Ideas in Home Education of Children." Mrs. Buckner gave current events; Mrs. F. G. Mayer has recently joined.

Mrs. Crittenden had as guests at tea on Monday the West Point Kappa Alpha Theta sisters of Miss Juliet Crittenden, who is her guest for several weeks. Miss Anne Crawford has returned to New Haven after a visit with Major and Mrs. Gramer. Mrs. Mitchell had a few guests come in for tea with her mother, Mrs. Hayes, on Monday. The Sewing Club met with Mrs. Mettler this week. Ted Timberlake gave a dinner party for young friends on Thursday evening to celebrate his birthday anniversary, all the party going on to the movies later.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 16, 1921. Admiral Lord David Beatty, of the British navy, addressed the midshipmen on Nov. 8, when he was accompanied by Lady Beatty and his staff, together with Admiral Hugh Rodman, Rear Admiral Washington and Captain McNamee, U.S.N. The Regiment of Midshipmen was paraded as infantry under arms. After an inspection of the regiment Admiral Beatty addressed the midshipmen on "Loyalty," and praised the regiment for its drill. The Admiral and his party were entertained at luncheon by Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson.

Lieut. Comdr. A. M. R. Allen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Allen gave a supper party on Sunday. Mrs. Hillary Williams, wife of Commander Williams, left here Nov. 10 to spend a fortnight with Capt. and Mrs. George Pettingill in Philadelphia, and later will visit her brother and sister-in-law, Col. and Mrs. Joseph L. Knowlton. Mrs. Williams will return to Annapolis on Nov. 16.

Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Connor is doing well at the Emergency Hospital, where he underwent a surgical operation.

Mrs. C. Alphonso Smith was hostess on Wednesday at a tea to the members of the English department and their wives. Mmes. W. O. Stevens, C. S. Alden and Allan Westcott assisted. Mrs. F. W. Bartlett, wife of Captain Bartlett, U.S.N., and her daughter, Miss Margery Bartlett, on Wednesday gave a large tea dance for midshipmen, sons of Army and Navy officers, subordinates and older girls. Assisting in receiving were Mmes. J. O. Richardson, E. E. Rogers and W. B. Tardy.

Mrs. Bruce R. Ware, wife of Commander Ware, who has been living at Lutherville, Md., with her mother, has left for Constantinople to join her husband, who commands the U.S.S. Overton. Prof. and Mrs. Arthur N. Brown gave an informal dinner and bridge on Friday for Mrs. J. L. Salter, of Glen Ridge, N.J., who is spending a fortnight at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. Martin McM. Ramsey, wife of Captain Ramsey, U.S.N., spent Saturday and Sunday with Capt. John Downs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Downs. Miss Alice Wile, of Duxbury, Conn., is visiting Comdr. and Mrs. R. Theodore.

Sarah Bond Welch, infant daughter of Lieut. Robert S. G. Welch, U.S.N., Med. Corps, and Mrs. Welch, was baptized on Sunday in Baltimore by Rev. Dr. Lovett, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Gaston Costet and her daughter, Miss Andrea Costet, gave a tea dance on Saturday to a number of midshipmen and girls of the subordinates set. Mrs. Costet and daughter were assisted by Mrs. D. M. Garrison, wife of Professor Garrison, and Miss Garrison, his daughter, and Miss Margery Bartlett, daughter of Capt. Frank W. Bartlett, U.S.N.

GOVERNORS ISLAND

Governors Island, N.Y., Nov. 15, 1921. On Armistice Day Chaplain Dineen held a service, in which he was assisted by Mgr. Dineen and by Father Tracy, of New York. The latter delivered an eloquent sermon on the lessons of the day. There was a great demand for the 22d Infantry Battalion from Fort Jay for parades in town and number of the officers and their families attended memorial services and the assembly at the Madison Square Garden to commemorate the day.

At a meeting of the Hop Committee this week a schedule of social activities was made up for the entire season, including formal and informal dances and bridge parties, with the annual masquerade in January and a Washington's Birthday dance in February. Mrs. William H. Chambers has the bridge party this week of the club on Friday evening and Mrs.

Davidson entertains the Ladies' Bridge Club on Tuesday afternoon. This club meets on Tuesdays and has a membership of twenty or more regular players, with a number of tea members. The Friday night dance will be omitted in Thanksgiving week on account of social activities in town in connection with the Army-Navy game.

Mrs. Arthur J. Lynch celebrated the fifth birthday anniversary of Little Lois on Saturday by giving a delightful party for some thirty children, who heartily enjoyed the playing of games, a feast of ice-cream and cake, and the drawing of individual gifts from an enormous "pile."

Births, Marriages, Deaths

Notices intended for this column
must be accompanied by the
name and address of the sender.

BORN.

BREWSTER.—Born at Camp Benning, Ga., Nov. 6, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. William R. Brewster, U.S.A., a son.

HATHAWAY.—Born at Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Leander H. Hathaway, U.S.A., a son.

PAUL.—Born at Washington, D.C., Nov. 1, 1921, to the wife of Capt. W. Stewart Paul, U.S.A., a son.

ROSS.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Oct. 25, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Glenn A. Ross, U.S.A., a daughter.

SHERBURNE.—Born at New Brunswick, N.J., Nov. 11, 1921, to the wife of Capt. O. S. Roife, U.S.A., a daughter.

SMITH.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., Oct. 13, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Stanley Smith, U.S.A., a daughter.

STOCK.—Born at Schofield Barracks, H.T., Oct. 7, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Roland H. Stock, U.S.A., a daughter.

THORNTON.—Born at Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 1, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Harvey J. Thornton, U.S.A., a daughter.

WHITE.—Born at Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 21, 1921, to the wife of Capt. William Blackburn White, 3d, U.S.A., a son.

MARRIED.

BENNETT—MCQUISTON.—At Paxton, Ill., Oct. 20, 1921, Capt. Chauncey A. Bennett, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Margaret McQuiston.

CHASE—MORRIS.—At Jackson, Miss., Nov. 9, 1921, Capt. Thornton Chase, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Livie M. Morris.

DENNY—MAJOR.—At Washington, D.C., Oct. 12, 1921, Lieut. Clifton E. Denny, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Daly Major.

DUNN—EDDY.—At Coblenz, Germany, Oct. 10, 1921, Capt. William McK. Dunn, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Mildred Eddy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Leede Eddy.

ELLISON—SCHUTTE.—At Riverside, Calif., Oct. 27, 1921, Mr. Harry B. Ellison to Mrs. Leah B. Schutte, widow of Capt. Raymond H. Schutte, Coast Art., U.S.A.

KEELER—SCHOONMAKER.—At Stamford, Conn., Nov. 8, 1921, Capt. Maxwell G. Keeler, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Julia Baird Schoonmaker.

KENWORTHY—PRITCHETT.—At Fort Amador, C.Z., Sept. 27, 1921, Capt. W. B. Kenworthy, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mary Lundeen Pritchett, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. A. Lundeen, U.S.A.

KNOPE—ECKERSON.—At Lawton, Okla., Nov. 8, 1921, Capt. Stacy Knopf, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Lucille K. Eckerson.

LYONS—SPERE.—At Riverside, Calif., Oct. 26, 1921, Ensign Leonard Le Baron Lyons, Jr., and Miss Ethel Naomi Spere.

MORSE—MURDOCK.—At Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 19, 1921, Ensign Richard S. Morse, U.S.N., and Miss Marjorie Murdock.

PETERSON—DARST.—At Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 12, 1921, Lieut. Lars O. Peterson, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Mortimer Darst.

SHACKNO—REHINELANDER.—At New York city in St. Thomas's Church, Nov. 9, 1921, Mr. Julian St. Charles Shackno and Miss Adelaide Rhinelander.

SHOUP—SMITH.—At St. Joseph Mo., Oct. 29, 1921, Mr. Mason Charles Shoup and Miss Dorothy Smith, daughter of Brig. Gen. Abel Richardson Smith, U.S.A.

WEBB—FRIER.—At Fort McPherson, Ga., Nov. 5, 1921, Mr. Thomas Augustine Webb and Miss Mary Alias Friar, daughter of Col. James H. Friar, U.S.A., and Mrs. Friar.

WILLIAMS—DAVIS.—At Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 4, 1921, Lieut. Comdr. Elmo H. Williams, U.S.N., and Miss Mae Davis.

DIED.

BERTHOLF.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 11, 1921, Commodore Ellsworth P. Bertholf, U.S. Coast Guard.

BRODSTROM.—Died Nov. 1, 1921, Capt. Bro G. Brodstrom, U.S.M.C.

BYRNE.—Died at his home, 2316 Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C., Nov. 8, 1921, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Byrne, U.S.A., Medical Corps, retired.

CARAHER.—Died at her home, 4771 West Point Loma boulevard, Ocean Beach Park, San Diego, Calif., Sept. 3, 1921, Mrs. Maria L. Caraher, widow of Capt. A. P. Caraher, U.S.A.; mother of Mother Superior Caraher, Order of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Maria Caraher Cushman, of Ocean Beach Park, San Diego, Calif., and grandmother of Ensign William H. Cushman, U.S.N., and of Philip Caraher Cushman.

DOWELL.—Died at Oblong, Ill., Oct. 31, 1921, Mrs. Rosa Sparks Dowell, widow of Mr. William P. Dowell and mother of Major Casius M. Dowell, U.S.A.

GEDDES.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 4, 1921, Capt. A. Geddes, U.S.A., retired.

HAVILAND.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 12, 1921, ex-Capt. Edgar F. Haviland, 23d Inf., N.Y.N.G.

REINECKE.—Died at Galveston, Texas, Nov. 10, 1921, Mrs. Elsie Bown Reinecke, wife of Major Paul Sorg Reinecke, Corps of Engrs.

SHEA.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 6, 1921, 2d Lieut. Patrick F. Shea, late 55th Inf., U.S.A.

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Army Orders

(Continued from page 280.)

To 454th Squadron (Observation), 79th Div.—

2d Lt. H. L. Miller.

To 501st Squadron (Pursuit), 79th Div.—

Capts. G. S. Ireland, H. Weber; 1st Lts. G. S. Hain, J. C. McAvoy, L. H. Richards, W. B. Smith, J. J. Saez; 2d Lts. C. M. Atkins, S. Bronner, P. R. Dickens, Q. W. Glone, E. M. Gruber, U. F. Henry, F. J. Jones, G. Logan, J. F. McCrossen, J. J. McKenna, L. H. Pearson, A. Solo, F. W. Spatz, R. L. Taylor.

To 502d Squadron (Pursuit), 79th Div.—

2d Lts. L. G. Coveney and J. J. Saunders.

To 404th Ordnance Co. (Maintenance), 79th Div.—Capt. C. O. Bradley.

To 512th Ordnance Co. (Heavy Maintenance), 79th Div.—2d Lt. L. R. Thermer.

To 517th Engineer Train (Heavy Bridge), 79th Div.—Capt. F. R. Ahbe.

To 79th Div.—Lt. Col. G. P. Muller, Med.; Maj. W. J. Wilcox, Inf.; Capt. J. E. Butterworth, Inf.; Capt. G. W. Rogers, A.S.; 1st Lt. R. H. Brigham, Inf.; 1st Lt. A. J. Miller, A.S.; 2d Lt. H. B. Heacock, A.S.; 2d Lt. C. R. Thompson, Inf.

To 80th Div.—1st Lts. G. E. C. Garrett and G. L. Rooney, 2d Lts. H. B. Shaw—all Inf.

Assignments of Nov. 9.

The following are attached to 62d Cav. Div.: Lt. Col. E. J. Kingsbury, Engr.; Maj. T. R. Palmer, Capt. G. D. Reynolds and E. W. Thrall, Inf.; Capt. B. L. Jenkins, Sig.; 1st Lts. E. A. Lakin and C. G. Burgess, 2d Lts. S. J. Ware, Inf.

Assignments of Nov. 10.

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 257, as relates to 364th and 365th Medical Regiments, and Motor Transport Co. No. 560, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

To 364th Medical Regt.—Lt. Col. T. B. Appel; Maj. C. B. Dotterer, A. L. Gillars, J. B. Nutt; Capt. R. L. Reber, D. E. Stedem.

Attached to 364th Medical Regt.—Lt. Col. B. Chance.

To 365th Medical Regt.—Maj. C. S. Flagg; Capt. J. S. Hagenbuch and A. L. Rhoads.

To Motor Transport Co. No. 560—1st Lt. E. R. Beadle, 2d Lt. C. A. Schleser.

To 62d Cav. Div.—Maj. M. F. James; Capts. E. C. Wright, W. H. Skinner, F. Wildhaber, G. L. Parsons; 1st Lt. C. S. Pigott.

To 79th Div.—Maj. Deg. Van DeBoe; Capt. S. R. Evans, P. V. McKay, G. S. Stewart, M. F. Wright; 2d Lts. E. H. Knauss, J. B. Lewis, T. G. Lyons, J. E. Schrie, W. T. Starr, S. Welsh, R. G. Wolf, P. K. Yearley.

To 80th Div.—Maj. H. B. Castlemann; Capt. J. W. Darley, G. Henderson; 1st Lts. A. E. Meyer, D. B. Todd, Jr.; 2d Lts. K. O. Bitter, L. R. Kirk, W. L. Rice, M. J. Landvoigt, O. J. Streeter, H. M. Taylor.

To 81st Field Art., 80th Div. (75mm. guns, Md.)—Maj. H. B. Castlemann.

To 214th Field Art., 80th Div. (75mm. guns, Va.)—2d Lts. M. J. Landvoigt and O. J. Streeter.

To 317th Inf., 80th Div. (Va.)—2d Lts. W. L. Rice and H. M. Taylor.

To 319th Inf. (Md.)—1st Lt. A. E. Meyer; 2d Lts. K. O. Bitter and L. R. Kirk.

To 320th Inf., 80th Div. (D.C. and Md.)—Capt. G. Henderson, 1st Lt. D. B. Todd, Jr.

To 319th Inf., 80th Div. (Md.)—1st Lt. G. E. O. Garrett.

To 320th Inf., 80th Div. (D.C.)—1st Lt. G. L. Rooney, 2d Lt. H. B. Shaw.

5TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Oct. 19.

Maj. N. A. Powell, Inf., is assigned as Exec. Off. 3d Batt., 355th Inf.

Maj. W. A. Gunz, Inf., is attached to 3d Battalion, 355th Inf.

Maj. G. A. Monninger and P. Y. Davis, Inf., and Lt. Col. A. L. Mondy, P.A., having accepted service in the Indians N.G., their assignment in G.O. 2 is revoked.

Lt. Col. A. J. Perry, Inf., having accepted appointment in the Regular Army, his assignment in Reserves in G.O. 2, these headquarters, c.s., is revoked.

Maj. V. R. McMillan, Inf., attached to 1st Battalion, 353d Inf., and to command of it.

Maj. P. Comstock, I.G., S. 17th St., Richmond, Ind., is assigned in the Inspector's Section, Hqrs. 84th Div.

Assignments of Oct. 24.

The following assignments of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps to offices, units and organizations of the Organized Reserves of Indiana are announced:

In 84th Division; in Adjutants' Section, 84th Div.—Capt. A. R. Herron, 412 Binf'd St., Crawfordsville; Capt. A. C. Besshardt, 1346 Eagle St., Terre Haute; 1st Lt. E. O'Rourke, Jr., care of S. F. Bowes, Co., Fort Wayne; attached, 1st Lt. L. O. Gunning, 708 E. Mulberry St., Kokomo.

In Q.M. Section, 84th Div.—Lt. Col. H. A. Arnold, 19th and Maple St., Terre Haute; Maj. W. N. Siebert, 600 E. Boone St., Frankfort; Capt. H. S. Spencer, Thorntown; Capt. J. G. Wilson, 4546 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis; Capt. A. S. Bentley, Charleston; 1st Lt. C. W. Isham, 589 E. 5th St., Peru; 2d Lt. F. R. Vall, Route 1, McCordville; attached, Maj. W. F. Howard, 1333 E. Main St., Muncie; attached, Maj. L. C. Kerner, 117 W. Clinton St., Goschen; attached, Maj. F. C. Runkle, care Q.M. Dept., Marion Branch, National Home, Marion; attached, Capt. W. J. Freaney, 101 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis; attached, 1st Lt. R. A. Maxwell, 1728 W. Market St., Indianapolis; attached, 2d Lt. C. L. Hall, care Hall, Son and O'Hara, Peru.

In Judge Advocates' Section, 84th Div.—Attached, Maj. H. B. Walker, 522 Upper 2d St., Evansville; attached, 1st Lt. G. A. Smiley, University Club, Fort Wayne.

In Finance Section, 84th Div.—Capt. K. R. Badger, 25 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis; attached, Maj. H. J. Hockin, 1218 E. Spring St., New Albany; attached, Maj. N. A. Morris, 2440 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis; attached, 2d Lt. E. Bledsoe, Norton; attached, 2d Lt. L. Calbeck, care Citizens' Bank, Livenier.

In Postal Section, 84th Div.—Attached, Maj. H. J. Bennett, 24th and Grand Ave., R.F.D. No. 2, Connersville.

In Division Transport Section, 84th Div.—Attached, Capt. F. C. Fishback, 102 S. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

In Staff Supply Office, 84th Div.—Attached, Capt. L. G. Rivette, 4119 Park Ave., Indianapolis.

In Light Tank Cos., 84th Div.—Attached, 2d Lt. W. S. Lantz, 528 Colfax Ave., South Bend; attached, 2d Lt. G. Bowen, 725 W. Ohio St., Evansville.

In Ordnance Co., 84th Div.—Attached, 1st Lt. M. J. Finn, 2807 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis.

In Service Co., 84th Div.—2d Lt. W. E. Shepler, R.R. No. 2, Port; 2d Lt. A. W. Harbert, 580 E. 6th St., Mt. Vernon.

In 84th Div. Train (Q.M.C.)—In Train Hqrs.: C.O. and Div. Transport Officer, Maj. C. Paxton, 216 Main St., Elkhart; attached, Capt. C. L. Winter, 221 W. Washington St., Goshen; attached, Capt. C. E. Clark, 1311 Kinzie St., Elkhart; 2d Lt. D. M. Vesey, 1528 Forest Park Blvd., Fort Wayne.

In Motor Truck Co. No. 333—2d Lt. E. G. Taggart, 407 Elm St., Hammond.

In Motor Truck Co. No. 334—Capt. G. I. Hagerly, attached, 120 W. Charles St., Muncie.

1st Lt. S. Thaman, 525 W. Walnut St., Kokomo; 2d Lt. C. C. Gaumer, 419 W. Adam St., Muncie.

In Motor Truck Co. No. 335—2d Lt. G. G. McGee, 202 W. Arch St., Portland.

In Motor Repair Section No. 317—Attached, Capt. F. C. Kroeger, care Remy Electric Co., Anderson; 2d Lt. C. P. Stewart, Millgrove.

In Motor Repair Section No. 318—Attached, Capt. A. G. Kenyon, 2063 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis.

In Wagon Co. No. 318—2d Lt. A. C. Redman, R.D. No. 1, Winfield.

Assignments of Nov. 3.

Maj. B. E. Grey, Inf. (D.O.L.) is announced as Adjutant, 84th Div., O.B., vice Maj. F. D. McGee, Cav. (D.O.L.), relieved from duty with the division.

To 84th Div. Staff Section—2d Lt. E. H. Amos, 303 Trust Bldg., Terre Haute, attached to J.A. Section; 2d Lt. C. R. Hoar, Orleans, attached to the Eng. Section; Capt. B. McGuire, 326 W. Market St., Spencer, attached to the Transportation Section; 2d Lt. O. E. McAfee, 615 S. 8th St., Terre Haute, attached to Transportation Section.

In Special Troops Cos., 84th Div.—2d Lt. M. R. Kuetzer, Covington, to Tank Co.; 2d Lt. G. H. Hayes, 16 W. Maple St., Washington, to Ord. Co.; 1st Lt. J. E. Davis, 1020 N. 9th St., Vincennes, to the Military Police Co.; 2d Lt. O. H. Allen, 1519 Bedford Ave., Washington, to Mil. Police Co.; 2d Lt. W. H. Bishop, Russiaville, to Mil. Police Co.

In Hqrs. 167th Inf. Brigade—2d Lt. E. V. Poston, E. Jefferson St., Martinsville (Supply Office); 1st Lt. R. S. Toller, 385 S. College St., Bloomington (Contact Officer).

In Hqrs. 333d Inf.—Capt. H. F. Tribble, Int. Center Point; 2d Lt. H. H. Leichty, R.R. No. 4, Box 60, Clay City; Capt. L. S. Beem, Spencer, to Supply Staff; 2d Lt. B. O. Hedden, Vincennes (assistant to N.G. officer); 2d Lt. L. M. Krusen, 617 N. 9th St., Terre Haute (assistant to M.G. officer); Capt. W. W. Berry, 28 S. 6th St., Vincennes; 1st Lt. W. R. Trent, 205 E. Morgan St., Spencer, to Service Co. (assistant to Adjutant); 2d Lt. C. W. Kennedy, Hymeria, to Service Co.; 2d Lt. T. W. Murry, Waverly, to Service Co.; 2d Lt. G. McD. Spitzer, Central States Gas Co., Vincennes, to Service Co.; 2d Lt. G. F. Jones, Corbin, to Service Co.; 2d Lt. D. A. Fell, S. 7th St., Terre Haute, to Service Co.; 2d Lt. H. W. Kelly, 824 N. 8th St., Terre Haute, to Service Co.; 2d Lt. A. B. Latzer, 520 S. 12th St., Vincennes, to Howitzer Co.

In 1st Battalion, 333d Inf. Regt.—1st Lt. W. B. Royce, 517 Howard Ave., Rockville, to second in command of Co. A; 2d Lt. J. A. Grier, 1215 S. 4th St., Clinton, to Co. A; 2d Lt. L. E. Garrett, Rosedale, to Co. A; 2d Lt. J. M. McFadden, Rockville National Bank Bldg., Rockville, to Co. A; Capt. A. Hall, Danville, to Co. B (to command); 1st Lt. R. L. O'Neill, Greencastle, to second in command Co. B; 2d Lt. J. B. Huestis, 647 E. Seminary St., Greencastle, to Co. B; 2d Lt. W. S. Donner, 622 E. Seminary St., to Co. B; 2d Lt. A. J. F. Grisner, Greencastle, to Co. B; Capt. E. Quinn to Co. C; 1st Lt. O. A. Wicklund, 2664 N. 6th St., Terre Haute, to second in command of Co. C; 2d Lt. D. F. Walker, C. of C., Terre Haute, to Co. C; 2d Lt. M. A. Denney, 1809 N. 7th St., Terre Haute, to Co. C; 2d Lt. J. E. Pierson, 1212 S. 17th St., Terre Haute, to Co. C; Capt. R. L. Stilwell, 25 Church St., Terre Haute, to Co. D; 1st Lt. G. F. Hamilton, Morgantown, to second in command Co. D; 2d Lt. W. P. Phillips, 711 N. Meridian St., Brazil, attached to Co. I (M.G.); 2d Lt. G. O. Wenning, Center Point, to Co. I (M.G.); 2d Lt. H. Shough, 409 E. Pike St., Martinville, attached to Co. D (M.G.); 2d Lt. W. A. Dickenson, Bochdale, to attached to Co. D (M.G.); 2d Lt. C. E. Gray, Brownsville, to attached to Co. D (M.G.).

Assignments of Nov. 8.

To 333d Inf., Indiana—Capt. J. C. Clark, 338 Northeast St., Spencer, to command Service Co.; 1st Lt. W. H. Evans, Wheatland, to Staff 2d Battalion (Adjutant); 2d Lt. B. Hanna, Worthington, attached to Staff 2d Batt. (Ast. to Personnel Adjt.); 1st Lt. S. W. Eager, R.R. No. 4, Linton, to Staff 2d Batt. (Intelligence); 1st Lt. R. C. Phillips, 918 N. 9th St., Vincennes, to Staff 2d Batt. (P. and T. Officer);

1st Lt. R. P. Enoch, Carlisle, to second in command Co. E; 2d Lt. W. L. Callahan, Lyons, to Co. E; 2d Lt. R. E. Cravens, 310 N. Main St., Linton, to Co. E; 2d Lt. J. F. Edington, Lyons, to Co. E; 2d Lt. L. Laughlin, Koleen, to attached to Co. E; Capt. B. E. Bayh, Patricksburg, to command Co. F; 1st Lt. P. G. Cox, 722 East 10th St., Bloomington, to second in command Co. F; 2d Lt. H. L. Gray, R.R. No. 3, Spencer, to Co. F; 2d Lt. P. H. Hayward, Box 95, Nashville, to Co. F; Capt. F. L. Young, 225 La Plante Bldg., Vincennes, to command Co. G; 1st Lt. H. McCormick, Mainville, to second in command Co. G; 2d Lt. W. H. Hack-

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man, 5th and Shelby Sts., Vincennes, to Co. G; 2d Lt. G. P. Walker, Oakton, to Co. G; 1st Lt. B. W. Bradtke, 102 S. College St., Bloomington, to attached to Co. H (M.G.); 2d Lt. H. McK. Huff, Indiana Springs, to Co. H (M.G.); 2d Lt. H. S. Steele to attached to Co. H (M.G.); 1st Lt. E. Edward to attached to Co. H (M.G.); 1st Lt. H. G. Beck, 603 Guin St., Mt. Vernon, to 3d Batt. Hqrs. (Adjutant); 1st Lt. A. P. Nonweiler, 407 Head St., Evansville, to 3d Batt. Hqrs. (Intelligence Officer); 1st Lt. C. C. Rumer, 305 E. Water St., Princeton, to 3d Batt. Hqrs. (P. and T. Officer); 1st Lt. M. R. Levil, Audobon Apartments, Evansville, to command 3d Batt. Hqrs. Co.; 2d Lt. A. Poehlein, 819 9th St., Tell City, to attached to 3d Batt. Hqrs. (Supply); Capt. M. A. Weisinger, 510 Walnut St., Mt. Vernon, to command Co. I; 1st Lt. H. F. Kohlmeier, Francisco, to second in command Co. I; 2d Lt. R. S. Tieben, Greensburg, to Co. K; 2d Lt. C. M. Flick, Norton, to Co. K; Capt. O. K. Wheeler, 4 Heimlein Ave., Evansville, to command Co. L; 1st Lt. R. K. Chapman, 325 Walnut St., Evansville, to Co. L; 2d Lt. W. W. Plock, 212 Bayard Park drive, Evansville, to Co. L; 2d Lt. C. A. Fortson, 320 Chandler Ave., Evansville, to Co. L; 2d Lt. J. S. Hudson, 716 S. 8th St., Evansville, to Co. K; 2d Lt. L. V. Schneider, 519 Second Ave., Evansville, to attached to Co. L; 2d Lt. D. F. Dodds, 1001 S. 3d St., Evansville, to attached to Co. L; Capt. B. N. MacGregor, 224 S. Prince St., Princeton, to attached to command Co. M (M.G.); 1st Lt. A. K. Spillman, 323 N. Prince St., Princeton, to second in command Co. M (M.G.); 1st Lt. H. B. Day, Box No. 58, Lake P.O. to Co. M (M.G.); 1st Lt. G. Moyer, 318 Main St., to Co. M (M.G.); 2d Lt. E. L. Goerlitz, 816 N. 1st St., Bonneville, to attached to Co. M (M.G.); 2d Lt. W. W. Kelley, Polaomville, to attached to Co. M (M.G.); 2d Lt. H. E. Harris, 430 W. State St., Princeton, to attached to Co. M (M.G.).

Assignments of Nov. 9.

1st Lt. E. H. Suddoth, 111 E. 4th St., Mt. Vernon, to attached to 4th Division Hqrs., J.A. Scott, 2d Lt. J. C. Green, 1 Barnett St., Evansville, to 34th Div. Hqrs., Postal Secy., 2d Lt. C. H. Williams, 809 Main St., Mt. Vernon, to 34th Div. Military Police Co., 2d Lt. R. B. Posey, Newberg, to 34th Div. Military Police Co., To 33rd Inf.—Capt. E. S. Teaford, Cannington, to Regimental Hqrs. (Adjutant); Capt. R. C. Waller, 214 Main St., Evansville, to Regimental Hqrs. (Intelligence Officer); 2d Lt. C. J. Schwab, 1118 Chandler Ave., Evansville, to attached to Regimental Hqrs. (Munitions Officer); 2d Lt. J. E. Minter, 912 Robinson St., Washington, to attached to Regimental Hqrs. (Asst. to M.G. Officer Liaison); 2d Lt. A. Weisinger, R.R. No. 7, Evansville, to attached to Service Co.; 2d Lt. R. Montgomery, Rockport, to attached to Service Co.; 2d Lt. H. W. Kraft, 1210 Blackford Ave., Evansville, to attached to Howitzer Co.; 2d Lt. F. T. Hiroshima, 128 Water St., Mt. Vernon, to attached to Howitzer Co.; 2d Lt. J. M. McFadden, Rockville, National Bank Bldg., Rockville, to Co. A; 1st Lt. R. L. O'Neill, R.R. No. 5, Greenocastle, to Co. D; 1st Lt. C. F. Hamilton, Morgantown, to Co. B; 2d Lt. R. Slough, 409 E. Pike St., Martinsville, to attached to Co. B; 2d Lt. C. E. Gray, Brownsburg, to Co. B.

Col. W. G. Everard, 411 S. Jefferson St., Muncie, to command 335th Inf.; Maj. J. J. Patchell, Union City, to attached to 3d Batt. 335th Inf.; Maj. A. P. Twyman, Flat 3-B, Atlas Apts., Chicago, to attached to 1st Batt. 336th Inf.; Maj. A. E. Hesler, Veedersburg, to attached to 3d Batt. 336th Inf.

6TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Nov. 3.

To 339th Inf., 85th Div., Mich.—Lt. Col. W. Seyburn, 1118-20 Ford Bldg., and Lt. Col. H. S. Gillespie, 2050 Penobscot Bldg., both Detroit, Mich.

To 540th Inf., 85th Div., Mich.—Lt. Col. A. H. Gassner, Inf., 2001 6th Ave., Bay City, Mich.

Assignments of Nov. 4.

To 401st Inf., 101st Div.—1st Lt. L. L. Greeley, 922 27th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

To 376th Field Art., 101st Div.—Capt. E. F. Bixby, 280 34th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

To 326th Engrs., 101st Div.—1st Lt. W. H. Hope, care of American Appraisal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

The following Reserve officers, having been placed in the Branch Assignment Group by the Chief of Field Artillery, were on Nov. 3 relieved from assignment and duties as indicated after their respective names: Maj. C. D. Kelley, Asst. to Asst. C. of S., 58th Div.; Maj. O. Frings, 37th F.A., 101st Div.

So much of Par. 22, Consolidated S.O. 248, 1921, 6th Corps Area Hqrs., assigning Capt. T. E. Farrell, R.M.C., to 328th Medical Regt., 101st Div., Wis., is amended so as to assign this officer to the 326th Medical Regt., 101st Div., Wis.

7TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Nov. 5.

Organization commanders, 88th Div.: 175th Inf. Brigade, Brig. Gen. H. A. Allen, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 349th Inf. Regt., Col. G. W. Ball, Iowa City, Iowa; 350th Inf. Regt., Col. J. E. Bartley, East Okaloosa, Iowa; 351st Inf. Regt., Lt. Col. C. T. Smith, St. Paul; 352d Inf. Regt., Lt. Col. E. E. Watson, Minneapolis; Ammunition Train, 1634 Field Art. Brigade, Lt. Col. H. G. Golger, Sheldon, Iowa; 332d Field Art. Regt., Lt. Col. O. W. Mull, Muscatine, Iowa; 355th Engr. Regt., Lt. Col. G. C. Parsons, Perry, Iowa; 537th Anti-aircraft Art. Regt., Major J. R. Sweitzer, St. Paul; 88th Signal Co., Capt. D. B. Robinson, St. Paul; 337th Field Art. Maj. O. A. Lyman, Minneapolis.

Allocation of units of the 88th Division in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa: Minnesota—Minneapolis: Hqrs. 88th Div., Organized Reserves; Hqrs. 852d Inf. Regt.; Hqrs. Corps Art.; Hqrs. 337th Field Art.; Hqrs. 471st Observation Squadron; Hqrs. Special Troops; Hqrs. and Military Police Co.; Hqrs. 341st (½) Motor Repair Batt. St. Paul; Hqrs. 176th Inf. Brigade; Hqrs. 351st Inf. Regt.; Hqrs. 446th Eng. Batt.; Hqrs. 548th Water Tank Co.; Hqrs. 38th Signal Co.; Hqrs. Q.M. Service Co. South St. Paul; Hqrs. 73d Wagon Train; Hqrs. 45th (½) Field Mount Depot, Duluth; Hqrs. 446th Eng. Batt.; Hqrs. 537th Anti-aircraft Art. Regt.; Hqrs. 364th Motor Cycle Co. Rochester; Hqrs. 818th Medical Regt.

Iowa—Burlington: Hqrs. 103d Ammunition

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To Hqrs. 204th Inf. Brigade (Missouri)—Maj. P. T. Hall, 2709 Tracy Ave., Kansas City, Mo., as Brigade Exec. Off.; Capt. W. F. St. John, 312 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo., as Brigade Sup. Off.; 1st Lt. P. B. Gerding, 118 Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo., as Brigade Adj't., and to command Hqrs. Co.

To 102d Signal Co. (St. Louis, Mo.)—1st Lt. E. O. Harris, 2225 A Angelica St., St. Louis, Mo.: Operations Platoon; 1st Lt. J. Landon, 3626 Commonwealth Ave., St. Louis, Mo.: Construction Platoon; 2d Lt. S. H. Kleekamp, 3824 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.: Operations Platoon; 2d Lt. G. B. Whissell, 4923 Itasca St., St. Louis, Mo.: Construction Platoon.

Assignments of Nov. 8.

To Hqrs. 7th Corps—Col. D. Macrae, Jr., 809 Fifth Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa, as Corps Surgeon.

To 313th Medical Regt., Minnesota—Col. L. B. Baldwin, University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.

To 445th Auxiliary Engr. Battalion, Minnesota—Maj. C. H. Scheuer, 911 5th Ave., Hibbing, Minn.

To 446th Auxiliary Engr. Battalion, Minnesota—Maj. G. M. Shepard, 1084 St. Claire St., St. Paul, Minn.

To 538th Art. Regt. (Anti-aircraft), Nebraska—Capt. W. C. Schaus, 615 Elmwood Ave., Lincoln, Nebr.; Battery A; 2d Lt. J. R. Wheelock, Decatur, Nebr.; Battery B.

To Hqrs. Co., 102d Div., St. Louis, Mo.—Capt. W. E. Buck, 109 Highland Ave., S. St. Louis; 1st Lt. S. H. Dacus, 3100 N. Grand Ave.; and 2d Lt. F. E. Morgan, 5539 Page Blvd., both St. Louis.

To Special Troops 102d Div., St. Louis, Mo.—Capt. F. Krome, 4239 Castleman Ave., St. Louis, Mo., as Adjutant; 1st Lt. G. C. Davis, 5083 Brighten Ave., St. Louis, Mo., as Sup. Off.

To Hqrs. 407th Inf. Regt., Missouri—Maj. G. W. Stewart, 3642 Flora Blvd., St. Louis, Mo., as Regt. Exec. Off.

To Hqrs. Co., 407th Inf. Regt., Missouri—Capt. J. E. Mitchell, Jr., 6186 Pershing Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

To 408th Inf., Missouri—Capt. J. E. Wells, Weston, Mo.; Co. C; 2d Lt. W. Tootle, 301 S. 11th St., St. Joseph, Mo.; Co. G.

To 102d Military Police Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Capt. L. Chew, 2220 Washington Blvd.; 1st Lt. T. A. Duran, 4509 N. Market St.; 1st Lt. J. G. Leyena, 4885-A Gibson Ave.; 2d Lt. E. L. Ambuchon, 4204 Harris Ave., and 2d Lt. N. Bosch, Jr., 1427-A Angelica St., all St. Louis, Mo.

To 327th Motor Cycle Co., Missouri—1st Lt. J. O. Steel, 4218 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; 2d Lt. A. L. Witherspoon, 431 Hovey St., Springfield, Mo.

To 102d Light Tank Co., Missouri—Capt. M. J. McEvoy, Leadwood; 1st Lt. P. R. Blackmer, 4501 Sherwood drive, Webster Groves; 1st Lt. J. B. Prosser, 3845 Junias St., St. Louis; 2d Lt. W. R. Gentry, 5157 Vernon Ave., St. Louis; 2d Lt. G. W. Boery, 3624 Lexington Ave., Kansas City, and 2d Lt. I. B. Hyde, 800 E. 8th St., Trenton—all Mo.

To 337th Field Art., Minnesota (all street addresses Minneapolis)—Capt. L. L. Collins, 819 Metropolitan Bank Bldg.; Battery A; Capt. T. W. Freeman, 3816 Park Ave.; Battery B; 1st Lt. G. B. Benton, 4051 Sheridan Ave., S.; Battery A; 1st Lt. C. K. Michener, Minneapolis Athletic Club; Battery B; 1st Lt. R. V. Stevenson, 2620 Portland Ave.; Battery C; 2d Lt. W. B. Nickerson, 1000 University Ave.; Battery A; 2d Lt. J. F. Cogwin, 200 N. Fremont Ave.; Battery B; 2d Lt. W. L. Sibley, 1402 W. 28th St.; Battery C.

8TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Oct. 28.

To Hqrs. 90th Div.—Maj. A. P. O. Patsch, Fredericksburg, Texas; Maj. G. H. Goosby, 305 Patterson Ave., San Antonio, Texas; Maj. R. C. Sian, 303 Main Street, San Antonio, Texas; Capt. S. H. Burchard (Special Troops), Gonzales, Texas.

To 557th Inf., 90th Div.—Maj. L. S. Whipple, 101 Central Trust Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; Capt. E. H. McManus, 120 Providence St., San Antonio, Tex.; Capt. G. A. Frisch, 206 Park St., Taylor, Tex.; 1st Lt. J. B. Chamberlain, Llano, Tex.

To 358th Inf., 90th Div.—Maj. U. Stephens, Llano, Tex.

To 360th Inf., 90th Div.—Capt. H. J. Bartlett, 327 W. 16th Ave., Houston, Tex.; 2d Lt. R. F. Placke, Lincoln, Tex.

To 379th Inf., 95th Div.—Lt. Col. W. Scott, 200 W. Hackberry St., Enid, Okla.; Maj. R. R. Jarboe, 608 Maple St., Enid, Okla.; Capt. J. R. Conway, 808 W. Oak St., Enid, Okla.; Capt. R. B. Laing, 321 W. Tyler Ave., Kingfisher, Okla.; 1st Lt. G. R. McClellan, 323 N. Adams St., Enid, Okla.; 1st Lt. H. W. Goltry, 1002 W. Maple Ave., Enid, Okla.; M. W. Maricot, 520 E. Maple Ave., Enid, Okla.; G. H. Truewell, Kingfisher, Okla.; J. I. Carpenter, Maple and Grand Sts., Enid, Okla.; 2d Lt. M. R. Myers, 105 W. Cedar St., Enid, Okla.; E. C. Cameron, East Enid, Okla.; S. D. Braden, R.F.D. No. 3, Enid, Okla.; W. H. Proper, care of St. and L. F., Enid, Okla.

8TH CORPS AREA.

To 91st Division on the staff of the Commanding General in the capacity indicated: Lt. Col. H. L. Mack, care McDonnell and Co., San Fran-

cisco, Calif.; Maj. R. A. Hoos, Inf., Market at Stockton St., San Francisco, Calif.; Maj. R. Little, A.G.D., 41-42 Green St., Pasadena, Calif.; Maj. J. C. Dooley, Inf., 1207 Montgomery St., Oroville, Calif., and Capt. W. J. Cheyne, Inf., 422 W. Highland Ave., Redlands, Calif., all as Acting General Staff Officers; Maj. O. B. Johnson, Inf., 2605 Etta St., Berkeley, Calif., Div. Adj't.; Maj. P. H. Daniels, Inf., 1914 Normandie St., Hollywood, Calif., Div. Inspr.; Maj. C. C. Carpenter, J.A.G.D., 1125 Ramona St., Palo Alto, Calif., Div. J.A.; Maj. L. R. Forney, Inf., 3949 5th St., San Diego, Calif., Div. M.G.; Lt. Col. A. B. Austin, Q.M.C., Hotel Worth, San Francisco, Calif., Div. Q.M., Capt. G. Durenmann, Q.M.C., 2414 Union St., San Francisco, Calif.; Capt. G. W. Calvert, Q.M.C., 1421 9th St., Sacramento, Calif., and Capt. J. Wikander, Q.M.C., 2806 Union St., San Francisco, Calif., all as Asst. Div. Q.M.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 265, NOV. 15, 1921, W.D.

Capt. J. M. Harris, P.S., retired, to duty as assistant professor at Loyola College, Los Angeles, Calif.

Capt. L. B. C. Jones, 11th Cav., from assignment to that regiment and his name is placed on D.O.L.

The following officers of A.S. to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty: Capt. W. E. Kepner, 1st Ltis. A. V. Clinton and F. W. Evans.

Capt. E. M. Sherrill, Inf., and Maj. W. H. Sullivan, P.S., now at Letterman General Hospital, to retiring board at 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination.

Chaplain F. B. Hart, Dec. 16, to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty.

Maj. R. D. Valliant, Q.M.C., in addition to present duties as Q.M. at Miike, Japan, is detailed as assistant general superintendent, Army Transport Service, Q.M.C., Miike, Japan.

Lt. Col. J. C. Kay, Q.M.C., in addition to present duties, is detailed as assistant general superintendent, Army Transport Service, Q.M.C., Seattle, Wash.

The following officers of Air Ser. to stations specified for duty: First Lt. W. C. Farnum, Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for course of instruction at Airship School; 1st Lt. J. W. Benson, Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, with troops at Brooks Field.

The following officers of Air Ser. from Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., and will proceed to San Pedro, Calif., on the transport Henderson, to leave about Dec. 4, 1921, for Hampton Roads, Va. Upon arrival each of the officers named, with the exception of Captain Wheeler, will report at Langley Field, Va., for duty. Captain Wheeler will report at Army Balloon School, Lee Hall, Va., for duty: Maj. W. W. Vautzmeier; Capts. C. P. Clark, G. D. Watts, H. E. Weeks, W. D. Wheeler, F. H. Durrheim; 1st Ltis. W. C. Burns, W. C. Cummings, G. Welch.

Capt. B. F. Hood, 28th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and from present duties at Camp Dix, N.J., and will report to commanding general 2d Inf. Brigade, Camp Dix, for duty as a member of brigade staff.

Capt. H. E. Ragland, F.A., is detailed for duty as instructor of F.A., Illinois N.G., and to Chicago.

Capt. B. F. Dark, 47th Inf., from assignment to that regiment, and name is placed on D.O.L.

S.O. 266, Nov. 16, War Dept., will be found on page 271 of this issue.



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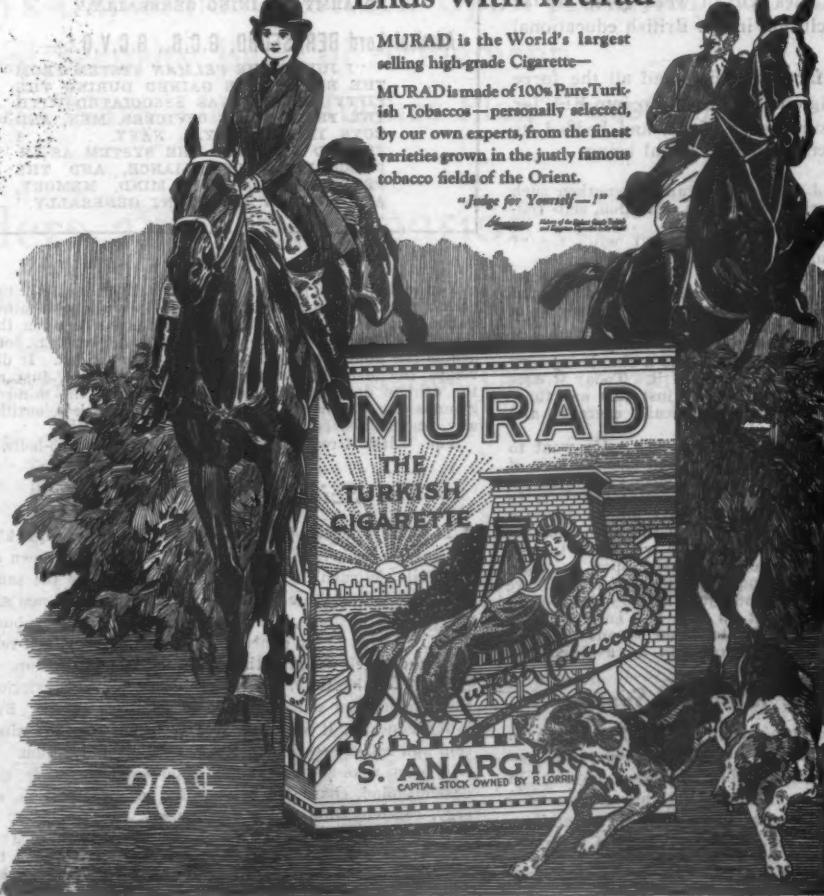
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WHAT I THINK OF PELMANISM—By George Creel

PELMANISM is the biggest thing that has come to the United States in many a year. With a record of 500,000 successes in England, this famous course in mind training has been Americanized and is now operated by Americans in America for American men and women. Pelmanism is neither an experiment nor a theory. For twenty-five years it has been teaching people how to think; how to use fully the powers of which they are conscious; how to discover and to train the powers of which they have been unconscious. Pelmanism is merely the science of thinking; the science of putting right thought into successful action; the science of that mental team play that is the one true source of efficiency, the one master key that opens all doors to advancement.

By 1918 there were 400,000 Pelmanists figuring in every walk and condition of life. Lords and ladies of high degree, clerks and cooks, members of Parliament, laborers, clergymen and actors, farmers, lawyers, doctors, coal miners, soldiers and sailors, even generals and admirals, were all Pelmanizing, and heads of great business houses were actually enrolling their entire staffs in the interest of larger efficiency.

Baden-Powell Enthusiastic

THE famous General Sir F. Maurice, describing it as a "system of mind drill based on scientific principles," urged its adoption by the army. General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Admiral Lord Beresford indorsed it. In France, Flanders and Italy over 100,000 soldiers of the empire were taking Pelmanism in order to fit themselves for return to civil life, and many members of the American Expeditionary Force were following this example.

Well-known writers like Jerome K. Jerome, Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, Max Pemberton, the Baroness Orczy and E. F. Benson were writing columns in interpretation of Pelmanism. Great editors like Sir William Robertson Nicoll and educators such as Sir James Yoxall were going so far as to suggest its inclusion in the British educational system.

As a matter of fact, the thing had all the force and sweep of a religion. It went deep into life, far down beneath all surface emotions, and bedded its roots in the very centers of individual being.

Pelmanism *can* and *does* develop and strengthen such qualities as will-power, concentration, ambition, self-reliance, judgment and memory.

Pelmanism *can* and *does* substitute "I will" for "I wish" by curing mind-wandering and wool-gathering.

It is, and I say it advisedly, an important and necessary addition to American education, for it takes fundamental truths out of the back water and brings them back into real life and every-day use.

Viewed historically, Pelmanism is a study in intelligent growth. Twenty years ago it was a simple memory training system. Time has broadened it. Today it does not confine itself to the training of just this one function of the human mind, but scientifically exercises and develops all of the mental powers.

The founder of Pelmanism had an idea. He went to the leading psychologists of England and also to those of America, and said: "I have a good memory system. I think I may say that it is the best. But it occurs to me that there is small point in memory unless there's a mind behind it. You gentlemen teach the science of the mind. But you teach it only to those who come to you. And few come, for psychology is looked upon as 'high-brow.' Why can't we popularize it? Why can't we make people train their minds just as they train their bodies? Why can't you put all that you have to teach into a series of simple, understandable lessons that can be grasped by the average man with an average education?"

Not a Mere Memory System

AND the eminent professors did it. Pelmanism to day is the one known course in applied psychology, the one course that builds mind as a physical instructor builds muscle. There is nothing really new in it. All of its truths are as old as the hills. But it reduces these truths to practical use. It puts them into harness for the doing of the day's work.

It teaches how to develop *personality*, how to build *character*, how to strengthen *individuality*. Instead of training memory alone, or will-power alone, or reasoning-power alone, it recognizes the absolute interdependency of these powers and trains them *together*.



Major GENERAL FREDERICK MAURICE

It is not, however, an educational machine for grinding out standardized brains, for it realizes that there are wide differences in the minds and problems of men. It develops *individual mentality* to its highest power.

The course comes in twelve lessons—twelve "Little Gray Books." They are sent one at a time and the student fills out work sheets that are gone over, with pen and ink, by staff of trained instructors. There is nothing arduous about the course, and it offers no great difficulties, but it does require *application*. Pelmanism *has got to be worked at*.

There is no "magic" or "mystery" about it. It is not "learned in an evening." Ryaing are not evolved by miracles. Just as the arms stay weak, or grow flabby, when not used, so does an unexercised mind stay weak or grow flabby.

Major General Sir FREDERICK MAURICE.

K.C.M.G., C.B.:—

"THE PELMAN SYSTEM IS NOT CRAM OR TRICK, BUT A SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF TRAINING WHICH HAS PROVED ITS VALUE TO THE SOLDIER IN WAR, AND IT WOULD, I AM CERTAIN, BE OF THE GREATEST BENEFIT IF IT WERE ADAPTED TO ARMY TRAINING GENERALLY."

Admiral Lord BERESFORD, G.C.B., G.C.V.O.:—

"I JUDGE THE PELMAN SYSTEM FROM THE EXPERIENCE GAINED DURING THE FIFTY YEARS I WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRAINING OF OFFICERS, MEN, AND BOYS IN THE ROYAL NAVY. I SHOULD DESCRIBE THE SYSTEM AS INCULCATING SELF-RELIANCE, AND THE PERFECTING OF THE MIND, MEMORY, AND MENTAL EQUIPMENT GENERALLY."

You can take a pill for a sluggish liver, but all the patent medicines in the world can't help a sluggish mind. Pelmanism is not a "pill" system. It proceeds upon the scientific theory that there is no law in nature that condemns the human mind to permanent limitations. It develops the mental faculties by regular exercise, just as the athlete develops his muscles. It gives the mind a gymnasium to work in; it prescribes the work scientifically, and skilled educators superintend the work.

The "Little Gray Books" are intellectual dumb-bells.

The Science of "Get There"

IT is the science of Get There—getting there quickly, surely, finely! Not for men alone, but for women as well. Women in commercial pursuits have the same problems to overcome as men. Women in the home are operating a business, a highly specialized, complex business, requiring every ounce of judgment, energy, self-reliance and quick decision that it is possible to develop.

I say deliberately, and with the deepest conviction, that Pelmanism *will* do what it promises to do. Followed honestly, it *will* give greater power to self-realization and self-expression in word, thought and action. It *will* stop wool-gathering and mind-wandering. It *will* develop mind, character, personality, giving ambition, energy, concentration and self-reliance.

Americans need it as much as England needed it. There are too many men who are "old at forty"; too many people who complain about their "luck" when they fall; too many people without ambition or who have "lost their nerve"; too many "job cowards" living under the daily fear of being "fired."

Original thinking is almost a lost art. We look at games instead of playing them. The less the mental de-

mand the more popular the play. There is music in restaurants because it is too much trouble to talk intelligently. Life is cut to pieces by deep ruts, with the people in them never looking over the sides. Greater driving force and higher powers of concentration will add to the nation's assets.

There is nothing more true than that success and failure are next-door neighbors. The success of today may be the failure of tomorrow, and the inefficient can rise to efficiency when he *wills* it. No one can mark time in modern life, much less stand still. *We go forward or drop back.*

Increased Incomes

INCREASED efficiency is worth more money. Aroused ambition, heightened energies refuse to let a man rest content with "well enough." Business demands ever-increasing efficiency and employers are quick to recognize it and reward it.

But Pelmanism is bigger than that. There's more to it than the making of money. It makes for a richer and more wholesome and more interesting life.

Too many people are mentally *lopsided*, knowing just the one thing or taking interest in only one thing. Of all living creatures they are the most deadly. I have seen eminent scholars who were the dullest of talkers; successful business men who knew nothing of literature, art or music; people of achievement sitting tongue-tied in a crowd while some fool held the floor; masters of industry ignorant of every social value; workers whose lives were drab because they did not know how to put color in them, and I have heard men and women of real intelligence forced to rely on anecdotes to keep up a conversation.

The emphasis of Pelmanism is on a *complete* personality. It does away with lopsided developments. It points the way to cultural values as well as to material success. It opens the windows of the mind to the voices of the world; it puts the stored wealth of memory at the service of the tongue; it burns away stupid indifference by developing self-realization and self-expression; it makes unnecessary the stereotyped in speech and thought and action.

Pelmanism, in effect, teaches how to spend the gold that is in the purse of life, not merely the copper coins. It considers life as a rich and expansive whole, not as a collection of unrelated fragments from which the individual must make his choice.

One may utilize Pelmanism as a means of achieving some immediate purpose—financial, social, educational or cultural—but the advantages of the training touch life and living at every point.

NOTE:—As Mr. Creel has pointed out, Pelmanism is neither an experiment nor a theory. It has stood the test of twenty-five years. Its students are in every country in the world. Its benefits are attested by hundreds of thousands of men and women in all walks and conditions of life.

As there is no royal road to learning, neither is there any short cut to the truths taught by Pelmanism. As ordinary school education is necessary, but the prime importances are sincerity of purpose and willingness to work. Its rewards are rich, permanent and of steadily increasing value, but they are won by application.

How to Become a Pelmanist

"MIND AND MEMORY" is the name of the booklet which describes Pelmanism down to the last detail. It is fascinating in itself, with its wealth of original thought and incisive observation. It has benefits of its own that will make the reader keep it. Every reader of this page should send for "Mind and Memory"—Now.

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